The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LIV.—NO. 345. WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1895—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE {ONE CENT IN CHICAGO. TWO CENTS OUTSIDE CHICAGO.

MEETS IN ST. LOUIS.

Republican National Convention to Convene There.

JUNE 16, 1896, THE DAY.

Next President Will Be Nominated in Missouri.

BUT FIVE BALLOTS TAKEN.

Misunderstanding in Chicago Delegation Tangles Matters.

UNABLE TO CARRY OUT CONTRACT.

Informal ballot.

San Francisco	20
St. Louis	13
Pittsburg	9
Chicago	8
New York	1
Necessary for a choice	26

First ballot.

San Francisco	19
St. Louis	14
Pittsburg	9
Chicago	8
New York	Dropped

Second ballot.

San Francisco	19
St. Louis	18
Chicago	9
Pittsburg	5

Third ballot.

St. Louis	22
San Francisco	19
Chicago	9
Pittsburg	1

Fourth ballot.

St. Louis	29
San Francisco	16
Chicago	6

Washington, D. C., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—June 16, 1896, the Republican National convention will meet at St. Louis. That result was accomplished today as the result of only five ballots by the National committee.

The St. Louis victory was fair and above board and the general verdict is that to send the big convention to one of the border States is good politics.

Chicago was out of the fight before the first ballot was taken, so there is not the slightest chance for charges of treachery on the part of the National committee or of the advocates of any other city. Chicago simply would not or would not give any formal guarantee to pay the money subscribed to secure the convention, and thereby hangs a curious tale of the devious ways of political gatherings, for up to 2 o'clock in the afternoon the wise ones said Chicago would surely get the convention after complimentary votes had been given to other cities.

In the three hours which followed the Chicago men failed to agree among themselves, and their flag was struck without firing a shot, much to the surprise of the other cities contesting for the prize. Even yet they have not learned the real reason of the speedy outcome of the fight.

Found the Way Blazed.

When the Chicago committee, consisting of E. W. Allerton, J. Irving Pearce, W. D. Boyce, T. C. MacMillan, and Dr. T. N. Jamieson, arrived here on Sunday night they found the way had been blazed out for them by Graeme Stewart and S. B. Raymond, volunteers in the Chicago cause, while J. R. Tanner and W. J. Campbell, the Illinois member of the National committee, who had been here for some time, were able to point out exactly what was necessary to do to secure the convention.

Negotiations with the National committee showed that the neat little sum of $100,000 would be necessary. With this as a basis the Chicago men went to work to secure some assurances from the National committee. They wanted to have control of enough seats to insure the requisite subscriptions.

Altogether, when they left Chicago, the Chicago committee had about $40,000 in subscriptions, but there were strings tied to many of the offers of money, one being conditioned on the convention being held at the Auditorium, one or two conditioned against the Coliseum, and others based on the theory that the full amount of $100,000 would be raised. Careful inquiry among the party leaders developed the fact that they wanted to go to Chicago. They gave ample assurances regarding tickets, and on that basis the local committee used the telegraph wires and long distance telephone to Chicago with gratifying success. L. J. Gage, F. W. Peck, and other substantial citizens responded heartily, and on Monday night the game was as good as won.

Reduced to Writing.

The agreement between Chicago and the National committee was even reduced to writing, and the document is now in the possession of one of the Chicago men. It was written in lead pencil by Cornelius N. Bliss, Treasurer of the National committee, and specified that Chicago should agree to furnish $100,000 in four equal installments of $25,000 each, payable in thirty, sixty, and ninety days and five months from date. In return for this the National committee agreed to turn over one-third of the entire seating capacity of the hall to the Chicago representatives, the tickets to be distributed pro rata among the subscribers. The guarantees were even carried to the point where certain of the Chicago men pledged themselves to see that impartial treatment was accorded to the friends of the different candidates by the newspapers of the city. The arrangement was that the friendly votes of Pittsburg and San Francisco should be turned over to Chicago after the first ballot or two, and this understanding was acquiesced in by some of the most prominent men on the committee. The Chicago men worked up some more and pushed up the subscriptions to $60,000. There was a deficit of $40,000 of course, but with the almost supply of tickets it was felt to be a mere matter to supply that.

Allerton, as the head of the financial end of the party, assented to the proposition that at midnight Monday told the members of the committee to go to bed as the work was complete and the fight was over.

So far as the National committee was concerned, and long after noon Col. Mort, the distinguished Sergeant-at-Arms informed all to whom he spoke in person that Chicago would have the convention.

Something Was Wrong.

At 2 o'clock, after the formal presentation of the advantages of the different cities had been concluded and the National committee was ready to choose the convention city, it was evident there was something wrong to the Chicago committee. The members could not understand where they came in, for in accordance with the plan Chairman Carter had made no voting money would not get the convention, but a geographical location would result in the presentation of the claims of the various money propositions were made. It was all according to the understanding arrived at with the leaders of the contending Chairman Carter, Manager C. C. Platt, Hobart of New

(Continued on fifth page.)

DUCKWORTH CLUB FULL OF SPIRIT.

All Ready to Enlist to Fight Anybody Any Time Anywhere.

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—There are still a few patriotic spirits in the Democratic party, and they do not call themselves jingoes. About twenty of them gathered in the rooms of the Duckworth club last night.

After the filing-in process had been satisfactorily accomplished the Ducks, headed by their President, Otway J. Cosgrove, marched into the new bar on a tour of inspection.

From the bar to the council chamber is a step. The Ducks marched solemnly in and took their places. Some routine business was transacted, then the President rose and said:

"I offer a resolution that the Duckworth club ask Gov. McKinley to enlist it as the First Ohio Regiment in case of war, any war." [Prolonged cheers.]

The resolution was put into proper form and unanimously passed. The meeting then adourned to the next room, where the health of President Cleveland was drunk.

Some one proposed that the resolution be telegraphed to Gov. McKinley. This was agreed to and done.

Col. Mort Hawkins was elected Colonel of the Duckworth regiment and at a late hour the twenty enthusiasts went home full of patriotic spirit.

Chicago Democratic clubs are brave, but believe discretion is the better part of valor. The Duckworth club of Cincinnati, O., can organize a posse comitatus or a brigade of national guards if it chooses, but Chicago Democracy does not deem the prospects of trouble sufficiently imminent to warrant a declaration of war. The offer of the Duckworth club was characterized as foolish and injudicious by many representatives of the clubs of Chicago.

A. T. Ewing of the Iroquois club said his club indorsed the policy of the President, but thought war hardly a consideration at present, but in case there was any fighting to be done the Iroquois braves were good fighters and would be on hand.

Ex-Judge W. A. Vincent thought the whole thing ridiculous and declined to make the Waubansee club, of which he is President, ridiculous by considering the question of war.

C. Porter Johnson discoursed vigorously on the policy of the administration and Gov. Altgeld's candidacy for Governor, but as to fighting, he considered the action of the belligerent Duckworths injudicious, and thought Cook County Democratic club wasn't in a warring mood.

MULTI-TITLED MOLONEY INCOGNITO.

Publication of His Wondrous Attributes the Cause.

Maurice T. Moloney, the infallible, invulnerable, impregnable, immovable, and absolutely Napoleonic Moloney, has shrouded himself from public view as a mountain wraps itself in clouds.

The places that knew him know him not now, and the youths at his erstwhile office and the clerks at his erstwhile hotel are rapidly becoming adepts in saying the thing which is not without a quiver of an eyelid.

Why he has done this, who shall say? It may be that he emulates the mystery and swift disappearances of his Napoleonic prototype. It may be an unsuspected modesty, or perhaps regard for the awe such a concatenation of adjectival metaphors, incarnate in one man, might cause among everyday men, that has led him to do this.

But it seems much more likely he has taken this darkly mysterious course because of the revelation to the world in THE TRIBUNE of Editor Rose's discovery of his polysyllabic attributes, with the accompanying chart, which he who runs might read.

Whatever the cause, Maurice T., the infallible, etc., etc., absolutely Napoleonic, for the last two days has been and is among us under an impenetrable incognito, or he thinks so, which of course amounts to the same thing.

DEATH OF A MICHIGAN MILLIONAIRE.

Ezra Bostwick of Union City Passes Away in a Chicago Hospital.

Ezra Bostwick of Union City, Mich., a millionaire and philanthropist, died yesterday afternoon at the Presbyterian Hospital in this city, where he was undergoing treatment. He was 69 years old and had lived in Michigan since 1846. He was President of the Union City National Bank, and was a member of the Michigan Legislature in 1869 and 1870. Eight years ago he donated $100,000 to Albion College and five years ago he gave $50,000 to Olivet College. He also donated largely to religious societies.

Mr. Bostwick was in the Presbyterian Hospital eight days, having been operated upon for cancer by Dr. Senn. He died at 3:30 yesterday afternoon, and the remains were taken in charge by Undertaker Rogerson at the request of relatives who were present at the time of his death.

HARVEST FOR NIMBLE PICKPOCKETS.

Over 200 People Robbed at Gov. Bradley's Inauguration.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—Over 200 reports have reached the office of the Chief of Police tonight of people who were robbed during the inauguration today by pickpockets.

Among the losses are:

Lieut.-Gov. Worthington, $35; ex-Chief Justice W. H. Holt, $25; Senator Stewart, $1,000; Col. Bennett, Richmond, Ky., $2,000, partly notes; Capt. Thomas Poor, gold watch, recovered in the possession of Nick Moran, a well-known Chicago pickpocket, arrested.

Nick Moran of Chicago, Kid Rosch of Louisville, Ed Edwards of Cincinnati, John Gaits and H. Wallace of Covington were arrested. They are supposed to have woman accomplices.

The trial was before a full membership of the Board of Directors, excepting William Nash, and the verdict was dissented from by a sufficient number to indicate that Mr. Kennett had some friends in the body. The following witnesses were called:

J. R. Willard, formerly with Kennett, Hopkins & Co.; Harry Raymond of that firm; John Dickinson, Richard Gunning, J. F. Harris, Joseph Schweringen, F. W. Goodwin, Mrs. Wallis, and E. Ellinger.

Give Strong Evidence.

The last two witnesses gave what was considered the strongest testimony against Mr. Kennett. They had been employed as telegraph operators and said two wires lead from Gunning's establishment on La Salle street into Kennett, Hopkins & Co.'s commission house. It is said the testimony led to the disclosure of a line of bucket-shops in various parts of the country operated by Gunning ostensibly, and in connection with Kennett, Hopkins & Co.

Mr. Kennett took personal charge of his defense. It is said he admitted Gunning operated a bucket shop, and also admitted the firm of Kennett, Hopkins & Co. had lent Gunning money without visible security. He disclaimed, however, any interest in Mr. Gunning's business, and said at present Gunning owed Kennett, Hopkins & Co. noth-

(Continued on second page.)

IS OUT FOR FIVE YEARS.

FRANCIS J. KENNETT SUSPENDED FROM THE BOARD OF TRADE.

Serious Charges That He Had Dealings with Bucket-Shops Are Sustained in the Opinion of the Board of Directors, and the Severe Judgment Is Passed—Array of Incriminating Evidence Is Presented—His Defense Said to Have Been Broken Down.

Charges of unmercantile conduct in being interested in a bucket-shop and of doing business for bucket-shops, filed last Saturday with the Board of Directors of the Board of Trade against Francis J. Kennett of the firm of Kennett, Hopkins & Co., were sustained by the directors yesterday and Mr. Kennett was declared suspended from the privileges of membership in the Board of Trade for five years.

The trial before the Board of Directors lasted over six hours and was one of the most hotly contested ever known in the history of the Board of Trade. Such severe discipline administered to one of the most influential and noted private-wire houses in the country is taken as being a body-blow to the bucket-shop business, and the heads of other concerns on which a shadow has been cast during the recent investigation were trembling last night.

The Prosecuting committee of the board, consisting of Edward S. Jones, John Hill Jr., and William Nash, spent weeks in piling up a mass of evidence practically irrefutable. The charges filed were as follows:

"The undersigned hereby charge Francis J. Kennett with unmercantile conduct in that said Francis J. Kennett was on or about or prior to Oct. 1, 1895, interested with R. C. Gunning in the business of dealing in differences on fluctuations in the market price of a commodity or commodities without a bona fide purchase and sale of property for actual delivery. The undersigned hereby request that said Francis J. Kennett be disciplined as provided for by Sec. 8 of Rule 4 of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago."

The Rule Referred To.

The section of the rules referred to reads as follows:

"Any member of the association who shall be interested or associated in business with, or who shall act as the representative of any organization, firm, or individual engaged in the business of dealing in differences on the fluctuations in the market price of any commodity—without a bona fide purchase and sale of porperty for an actual delivery—shall be deemed guilty of unmercantile conduct, which renders him unworthy to be a member of the association; and, upon complaint to and conviction thereof by the Board of Directors, shall be liable to suspension from all privileges of the association for such time as the Board of Directors may deem proper and until he shall have given satisfactory evidence that the objectionable connection has been dissolved; and on a second conviction he may be expelled from membership."

A detachment of the First Cavalry from Fort Bayard is stationed at Stein's Pass to prevent the escape of the band into Old Mexico over the old Geronimo trail.

Fort Grant, Ari., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—The trouble on Cibicu Creek was caused by two Deputy Sheriffs, Boris and Johnson, sent by Sheriff Thompson of Globe to arrest two Indians of Alchesay's band on Cibicu Creek. The deputies found their prisoners and were returning to Globe when they were overtaken by about fifty Indians and the prisoners taken from them. The more warlike bucks opened fire on the two deputies. Boris killed one Indian. They then had a running fight for some distance, the Indians firing about fifty shots without effect. Boris escaped and was finally found by Lieut. Fenton's detachment and taken to Fort Apache today. Johnson made his way to Globe.

CATHOLIC WOMEN'S CHARITY BALL.

Preparations for an Event at the Auditorium Tonight.

The charity ball, under the auspices of the Catholic Women's National League, will be held in the Auditorium tonight. From the advance sale of tickets it is thought over $5,000 will be cleared. The grand march, which will be led by Mrs. Charles F. Mather Smith and Mr. Michael Cudahy, Mrs. P. J. O'Keefe, President of the league, and Mr. Daniel B. Scully, will form in the foyer and issue simultaneously from the two entrances situated at the west end of the floor, and will execute a sort of serpentine movement, passing back and forth over the entire length of the floor, first in twos, then in fours, and finally coming down the center of the floor sixteen abreast, where the marchers will "break rank" to dance the first waltz of the evening. Supper will be served à la carte in the Annex.

A bazaar will be given at the parish house of St. Peter's Episcopal Church, No. 1741 Belmont avenue, this and tomorrow afternoon and evening under direction of the officers of the Woman's Guild. The fancy booth will be colonial, the domestic booth will represent a New England kitchen, and there will also be booths for the sale of candy, ice cream, soda water, and fancy articles.

WELLS STREET HARD ON HORSES.

Eight Animals Dead Within a Block of Each Other.

There is a good reason—in the minds of some of the insurance companies—why there should be five dead horses in the rear of No. 160 and 171 Wells street. It is that the horses were suffocated in a fire in Powers & Wheeler's livery barn at that location last Saturday morning, and that as there lives were insured an investigation of the fire and the extent of losses must be made before the débris of the fire is removed. Just as soon as the adjustment is made by the insurance companies the carcasses will be removed, and the residents of that portion of the city are hopeful that the insurance companies will act before warm weather sets in. Last night a police officer reported three more animals dead in the rear of No. 144 Wells street. The horses were so badly injured in the fire that it became necessary to shoot them yesterday in order to end their suffering.

PERHAPS BAYARD'S HUNTING DUCKS.

Is Not in London to Express His Opinion of His Speeches.

London, Dec. 11.—[Copyright, 1895, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—Ambassador Bayard is not in the city. He has gone to a remote country place and cannot be reached tonight.

The Times this morning has an editorial commenting upon the action of the House of Representatives at Washington relative to speeches made in England and Scotland on the policy of protection by United States Ambassador Bayard as follows:

"Speeches such as those made by Mr. Bayard would not be delivered by a European diplomat, and even in Mr. Bayard's case they were rather surprising. Nevertheless, impeachment seems a disproportionate punishment for what, at the worst, is an indiscretion."

ROBBED BY THE MAN HE BEFRIENDED

Thomas B. Sheehan Gives a Highwayman a Ride.

As Thomas B. Sheehan, who drives a wagon for T. M. Murray, grocer, No. 519 Twenty-sixth street, was driving through an alley at Thirty-eighth street and Parnell avenue at 6:30 o'clock last night, a stranger asked him for a ride.

Sheehan invited the man into the wagon and drove west in Thirty-eighth street. He attempted to turn into Wallace street, when his passenger asked him to drive as far as Lowe avenue.

At Lowe avenue two other men jumped on the wagon and the trio robbed Sheehan of $38. They then drove off with his horse and wagon.

EVANSTON STREET CAR ORDINANCE.

Council Passes Measure Enforcing Stops on the Nearer Crossings.

The Evanston Council last night fell into line with the Chicago Board of Aldermen and passed an ordinance compelling the North Shore Electric Street-Car company to hereafter stop its cars on the nearer side of the cross street.

FIVE MORE VICTIMS OF INDIANS.

German Family Said to Have Been Slain in Arizona.

Deming, N. M., Dec. 10.—Another murder of a family is reported from the San Simeon Valley in Arizona by the renegade band of Indians from the San Carlos reservation, but details cannot be had.

The father, mother, and three children were slain on Thursday following the killing of Merrill and daughter. They were Germans who had recently come to this section from the East for the purpose of taking up a homestead. The killing is reported to have occurred near Fort Bower, recently abandoned by the United States troops.

The Indians were seen by some cowboys about the time of the Merrill murder and their number is estimated at thirty-five. Nothing can be learned of the movements of the soldiers and cowboy posses.

SELL HIS COAT AND HAT

OFFICERS OF THE LAW AUCTION OFF A LAWYER'S APPAREL.

William Cook Owes His Stenographer, Miss Eva Wood, Money Which She Is Unable to Secure—So She Gets Judgment Against Cook — Only Available Things Which Can Be Attached Are a Hat and Overcoat—They Bring $5.20.

Constable Herman Siemon sold Lawyer William Cook's hat and overcoat at public auction yesterday. The sale was to satisfy a judgment of $40, which Eva Wood, a stenographer, had secured against the lawyer.

Miss Wood played on a typewriter in Attorney Cook's office for many weeks and was paid only in promises of a raise in wages if she would wait until the following week. The increase in salary was always duly made, according to the attorney's promise, but as nothing plus nothing makes nothing, Miss Wood drew the same wages the last week she was in the office as she did the first week, which was the original nothing on which the subsequent promises of Attorney Cook were based.

So July 29 Miss Wood sat in Justice Martin's court-room and told the story of her salary of nothing and the many times it had been doubled. The Justice gave her a judgment of $40 against her former employer. Cook promised to pay, but did not, and finally Nov. 29 Constable Siemon and Lawyer Turrell went to his office, No. 720 Home Insurance Building, to attach anything they could find.

They first laid hands on the office desk, and declared it duly confiscated, according to the law of the State of Illinois in such cases made and provided.

"The desk," said Mr. Cook, "is mortgaged."

Then the eagle eye of the minions of the law spied a splendid library of 500 volumes standing against the east wall. So the constable went down in his pocket and fished up twenty yards more of red tape and three sticks of sealing wax.

But Mr. Cook smiled again, and repeated the ominous word, "Mortgaged."

They finally went away empty-handed, but the constable lingered about the place until the lawyer had taken off his coat and hat. Then he slipped quietly up the stairs and laid the hand of the law upon them.

Due notice was given the articles would be sold at Justice Underwood's court, and yesterday at 12 o'clock the court-room at No. 115 Clark street was crowded with people who wanted to see the strange sight of a public sale of a lawyer's coat and hat. Neither Miss Wood nor Attorney Cook appeared.

"By virtue of an execution issued by Justice Martin," chanted Constable Siemon, "I sell this hat and coat of William D. Cook at public auction to satisfy a judgment of $40. How much am I bid? Come now, gentlemen, a good chinchilla ulster slightly worn. How much, now?"

"One dollar," said Kerry Haskins, one of the constables.

"What, $1 for a lawyer's coat? A lawyer's coat, understand, gentlemen."

"One dollar and ten cents," said J. T. Vance.

"Gentlemen," said the auctioneer solemnly, "I am astonished. One dollar and ten cents is all I am bid on a lawyer's overcoat. Think of it."

"One dollar and fifty cents," bid Kerry Haskins. "Two dollars," called out Charley Fox. Then the bidding got lively and finally reached $5.

"Going, going," said the auctioneer, "for the last time, and are you all done——"

"Five dollars and ten cents," called out Constable Vance.

"Sold," said the auctioneer, "for $5.10.

"Now," said the auctioneer, "how much am I bid for the hat? A lawyer's hat. A good black soft hat. How much?"

Bids were slow on the hat. For five minutes the auctioneer talked in vain and then Kerry Haskins said "ten cents."

"Sold," declared Siemon, "a lawyer's hat for 10 cents."

The amount realized is less than enough to pay the court costs and constable fees, so the $5.20 will not go to the young woman, and, in addition, she has attorney's fees to pay.

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 11, 1895.

Weather for Chicago today:
Fair; probably followed by showers.
Sun rises at 7:00; sets at 4:19.
Moon 26 days old; rises at 1:57 a. m.

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3 Bradley Now Kentucky's Governor. "Tribune" Christmas Doll Fund. Cullom on the Monroe Doctrine. Bayard's Impertinence Rebuked.
4 Sultan Grants the Firmans. Protest Against Yerkes' Grab.
5 Society and Amusements. Boston Goes Democratic.
6 Trained Nurses May Not Be Paid.
7 Missionary Wood and His Work. Opposes Healy's Normal School Plan
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9 Low Condition of Winter Wheat. News of the Financial Centers. Santa Fe Sold for Sixty Millions. News of the Railways.
10 Talk of Extra Legislative Session. Sweepers Throw Too Much Dirt. Insurance Affairs. Lake Marine News. Proceedings in the Courts.

TIGER BEHIND THE CHURCH ORGAN.

Clubs Break Up a Poker Game in the Campbell Park Edifice.

Policemen are on guard at the Campbell Park Presbyterian Church to prevent card-playing within the sacred edifice. The games that have been played were quiet affairs from which the members of the congregation were carefully shut out.

The card parties were given in the church every time the janitor was away and were participated in by a number of youthful residents in the vicinity. They began playing in church at the beginning of the cold season, when it was necessary to keep the house warm two or three days preceding each Sunday.

The games were spirited affairs and while at first California Jack and casino were the only ones these in time became a trifle slow and accordingly the "tiger" was admitted into the sanctuary and installed behind the organ.

Select poker sittings were then had every night until the janitor came into the games. That functionary took a hand—also a foot—metaphorically—and dealt a club to each player. They refused at first to leave the church, but he gave them several news deals, playing clubs every time.

The policeman outside finally got into the game and two or three stubborn players, when they saw his hand, decided they weren't in it and quit the game.

HE KNEW SHE COULDN'T SCREAM.

Deaf and Dumb Girl Held Up and Robbed by a Footpad.

Rachel Shepard, a deaf and dumb girl, was held up late Monday night at Fifty-fifth and Aberdeen streets by an unknown man and robbed of $5 and a ticket to Dayton, O. The footpad presented a revolver to her head. Under the circumstances she could not scream, but she hurried to her home close by and thence to the police station.

PRAYER IN SCHOOL IS NOT LAWFUL.

Unconstitutional to Begin Public Instruction with "Our Father."

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—The State Superintendent of Public Instruction recently received an inquiry whether or not the law prohibited the opening of public schools with a recital of the Lord's Prayer, and asking the advice of the Superintendent when one person in the district objected to

EXTRA.

4:00 A. M.

DIES IN THE GLOOM.

Harry Hayward Passes to Eternity in the Night.

MAKES A FINAL SPEECH.

Retains His Bravado to the Threshold of Death.

JOVIAL IN FINAL HOURS.

Dons His Best Clothes, Eats a Big Meal, and Cracks Jokes.

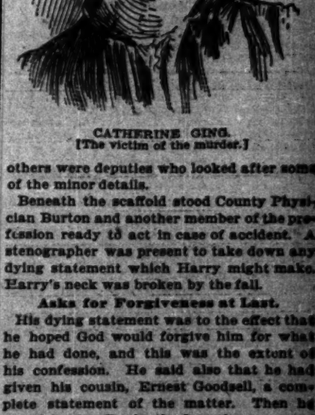
STORY OF THE GING MURDER.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 11.—[Special.]—The trap fell at 2:05 this morning and Harry T. Hayward was a dead man.

The arrangements for the execution were perfect, and there was not the slightest accident in connection with the event.

The deputies had all been drilled in their parts and went through with their horrible task without a word of instruction.

Hayward was taken from his cell. He was firm and never faltered for one moment, and apparently seemed to keenly



HARRY HAYWARD.
[The murderer of Catherine Ging.]

enjoy being the center of so much notoriety.

He refused spiritual consolation at the last moment and went upon the gallows with a heavy tread, unaccompanied by any priest. He almost smiled when he reached the top and turned to face the assembled gathering.

There were about 100 people present altogether, and there were just six persons on the gallows with Harry. Sheriff Holmberg personally pulled the lever which let the fatal trap fall. Head Deputy Megaarden stood at Harry's right hand, and Deputy Langum adjusted the rope and shroud. The

CATHERINE GING.
[The victim of the murder.]

others were deputies who looked after some of the minor details.

Beneath the scaffold stood County Physician Burton and another member of the profession ready to act in case of accident. A stenographer was present to take down any dying statement which Harry might make. Harry's neck was broken by the fall.

Asks for Forgiveness at Last.

His dying statement was to the effect that he hoped God would forgive him for what he had done, and this was the extent of his confession. He said also that he had given his cousin, Ernest Goodsell, a complete statement of the matter. Then he asked for Jim Doyle, the detective.

"Jim Doyle, where are you?" he said. "You wanted me to bow to you when I was on the scaffold."

Doyle raised his cap and said: "Here I am, Harry."

"Well," said Harry, and he made a low bow.

At 2 o'clock Hayward listened to the reading of the warrant. Soon after Sheriff Holmberg entered and the condemned man said earnestly:

"I want to ask you a last favor. Please let me pull the trap. It will save you a lifelong anxiety and will give me eternal satisfaction."

The Sheriff replied: "I cannot do it, Harry, I know my duty."

Just before the death warrant was read Hayward turned to his brother, Dr. Thadeus Hayward, and said:

"You know I am a great believer in Spiritualism. If I get safely on the other side I will send a message to you."

Hayward had a laugh on his face when he ascended the scaffold. He first affirmed that the report that he had made a statement which would be published in book form.

At Peace with His Brother.

"I have had a reconciliation with my brother Adry," he continued, "and while Adry thought that he had wronged me, it was I who was in the wrong. He did not wrong me, and no one ever wronged me. Adry was mistaken."

Then he asked for Detective Doyle and then his cousin, Ernest Goodsell of Chicago. Some one said that Goodsell was not present, and he asked for Joe Mannix, a newspaper reporter, saying that he was the best friend he had. Then he spoke of Father Canty and Timothy, who have been with him constantly.

(Continued on second page.)

ST. LOUIS DRAWS THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION PRIZE.

"MAKE ROOM FOR DE PUSH! SEE?"

THE BATTLE OF THE MODERN TITANS IS ON.

UNCLE DICK IS NOT A CANDIDATE.

Doesn't Want the Gubernatorial Nomination and Hasn't Said He Does.

A morning newspaper which is looking for a gubernatorial candidate tried yesterday morning to inveigle "Uncle" Dick Quigley into entering the race. The story reached Elkhart, Ill., yesterday, and the ex-Governor put a veto on the scheme by wiring the following to THE TRIBUNE:

Elkhart, Ind., Dec. 10.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I am not a candidate for Governor, nor have I authorized any paper or person to say so. R. J. QUIGLEY.

Gives Another $50,000.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—Henry Phipps has given another $50,000 for the additions to the conservatory at Schenley Park.

"I was on the scaffold. At first I agreed to do this in deference to their wishes, but later in deference to my own wishes, and I have asked God to forgive me for any wrong that I have done. It is my own wish."

Then, turning to Head Deputy Megaarden, Hayward said:

"Phil, let her go."

Sheriff Holmberg pulled the lever instantly and Hayward dropped eight feet. He died almost instantly.

HAYWARD'S LAST HOURS OF LIFE.

Dons His Best Attire, Eats a Big Dinner, and Cracks Jokes.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—The people of Minneapolis have talked of nothing else but Hayward today, and the demand for admission to the hanging has been remarkable. About 100 people saw the execution, and this is all the room would accommodate. The law limits the number of witnesses, but this has been easily evaded. It was required that the execution should take place between midnight and sunrise, and no newspaper representatives are allowed on the scene. The number of reporters that have been sworn in as Deputy Sheriffs today is something wonderful, and there was a large audience of newspaper men alone present.

The arrangements for the execution were perfect, and Hayward kept up his air of bravado to the last. At 10 o'clock this evening he ate his last meal on this earth. He spent hours selecting the menu and ate with a relish. He had a wonderful appetite and it never failed him. Among other things he had a dozen Blue Points, a roast goose, a roast turkey, chicken salad, ice cream, and a quart of champagne.

Sheriff Holmberg visited the condemned man shortly after midnight and read the death warrant to him. His hands were handcuffed behind him and the short, silent walk to the gallows commenced.

He refused to have any spiritual adviser go with him to the platform. At midnight he was dressed ready for the execution, wearing a black afternoon dress suit, high collar, white tie, and white shirt. He looked more like the dudish Harry Hayward of old than he has for some time. He spent considerable time studying the oration which he said he would deliver from the gallows.

The girl Stella Goodman, whom he claimed to be his wife, was secretly admitted to the jail this evening for a last interview with him. She does not deny her relations with the murderer, but her mother does. Harry said the mother never knew anything about the marriage.

Adry and Harry Together.

Adry Hayward spent a long time with Harry this evening, and there is every reason to believe Harry made a full confession in his presence. Harry received a telegram from Steve Brodie telling him to keep up his nerve and Harry responded that he would do his best and hoped to come out a winner. There was an immense crowd around the jail, and the police had considerable difficulty in preserving order.

During the evening Hayward held a long conversation with his attendants and laughed and joked on the subject of his approaching execution. As Capt. Sandberg was covering the windows of the jail looking into the alley, Harry noticed him and shouted:

"That's right; block out the gaping crowd. There will be no visitors after 5 o'clock in the morning. People wishing to see me will have to call at the morgue, as I intend to change my quarters," and he laughed as he said it.

To the newspaper men he said: "I would like to see the account of how this thing came out and about my actions on the scaffold," and again he laughed as if he was going to a picnic instead of to his death.

His Last Night a Jovial One.

Hayward spent a considerable portion of his last night telling stories and listening to stories by others. It being his last night he was allowed quite a privilege and was continually surrounded by friends. He was gay and jovial all the time and gave every indication that he would go to the gallows as he would to dinner. He spoke about his wife occasionally, for he insisted she was his wife. He said he gave her $50 today to make her feel good. He passed cigars around freely and talked about his great meal. The toast he proposed at his dinner was:

"Here's to the girl who loves me, and to the girls whom I love."

He gave it in the French. He admitted tonight he could never hang unless there was a crowd present. He wanted to see the people, and suggested that it would have been better to have the scaffold outsde and have seats arranged so that every one could see it.

As a sample of his conversation the following can be quoted: Sheriff Holmberg came into the cage and Harry said:

"How are you, Sheriff?" I am as fine as silk. You and I are the chief actors tonight, aren't we, Sheriff?"

He seemed to never think of any hereafter.

About 10:30 a stenographer was admitted to Harry's cell, and he finished the statement which he had been spending considerable time on lately. There was a large crowd around the jail, and the city was full of Deputy Sheriffs and Chiefs of Police from all over the State, all anxious to see the execution.

One Last Hope Shattered.

R. R. O'Dell, who acted as attorney for Blixt, made application to the Supreme Court in St. Paul late this afternoon for a stay of proceedings in the Hayward case in order that a commission de lunatico inquirendo might settle the question of insanity. After hearing O'Dell's argument the court denied the application and Hayward's last hope was gone. The fact that such an application was made was not generally known in the Twin Cities.

CRIME FOR WHICH HAYWARD HANGS

Details of the Murder of Katherine Ging in Minneapolis, Minn.

The crime for which Harry T. Hayward suffers the extreme penalty of the law might have stood without a parallel for many years but for the wonderful Holmes and Durrant crimes which followed it in the present year.

On Monday, Dec. 3, 1894, at about 8 o'clock in the evening, William U. Erhardt, who lived a short distance beyond the upper end of Lake Calhoun, Minneapolis, was returning to his home.

He left the St. Louis Park car at a point where it turns off from the boulevard, and on foot was hurrying to his own home. At one point, only a short distance from where he lived, the road wound through a tamarack swamp, where it had been filled to grade. At one side of this road the young man saw an object lying upon the ground, which, upon closer inspection, he discovered to be the body of a woman.

Hurriedly he summoned his brother, Frank C. Erhardt, and the latter secured a lantern and went to the assistance of the woman, while William hurried for a physician. Frank made a closer inspection, saw that the woman had on a seal skin sacque, blue gown, and that a sailor hat was lying near her on the ground. Her hands were covered with silk mittens. It was not long before there were physicians at the scene, and Dr. Russell pronounced the woman dead. Shortly afterwards the patrol wagon appeared and the remains were taken to the county morgue.

Thought It an Accident.

Several hours had elapsed and yet the word had gone out that a woman had been killed by a runaway accident. Coroner Willis P. Spring made an examination, and found a bullet wound and then a bullet in the head. His first thought was that a suicide had been discovered, but nevertheless he communicated his find to the police.

Other matters were transpiring, however, in other parts of the city. Report had gone out that a woman, who had the name "Ging" on her clothing, had been killed in an accident. The accident theory was augmented by the reports received by the police. At about 9 o'clock it was learned that a small buckskin colored horse, which had been hired earlier in the evening by Catherine M. Ging, a stylish dressmaker, had come home to the barn of Henry Goosman, hauling the buggy with it, but with no occupant. After stabling the horse the stable man, Henry Gilbert, had discovered a thick matted pool of blood almost in the center of the seat. In the bottom of the buggy was a dripping of thinner blood, where it had run from the seat to the buggy bottom. On the right bow of the top was a spot also and there were one or two spots on the inside of the top. The horse had come in at a jog trot, with the lines hanging over the dashboard, and there was no blood upon the lines.

[illegible] had discovered the revolver that had been the means to the end, and it was a mystery. The liveryman stated that Miss Ging had taken out the same rig the two nights previous, and had brought it back after having been gone an hour. Reporters and police hurried to the Ozark Flats where the young woman's niece, Miss Ireland, resided with her, and there the news was communicated to her. While they were there, Harry T. Hayward, a son of the owner of the flat, returned after having been at the theater with Miss Mabel Bartleson, and was informed of the trouble. Taking Emil Ferrant with him they went to police headquarters, where they discovered that there had been an accident as stated. There Hayward made the announcement—the first one—that Miss Ging had been murdered for her money. He was certain that it had been a murder. Later he met the detectives, and learned that she had been killed by a pistol ball.

Hayward Says "It's Murder."

"She has been murdered," he cried, "and my $2,000 is gone."

It was learned that Hayward knew considerable of the habits of the young woman, and he was questioned to see if he could throw any light upon the matter. He could only say that he had loaned her considerable money and that the only security she had given him was life insurance policies. To prove his statement he showed letters

ADRY HAYWARD.
[Brother of the murderer.]

from her acknowledging the loan. He could give no information except in a vague way, as to who might be suspected, and that was all that was done that night. It was a mystery, and it seemed as if it never would be solved.

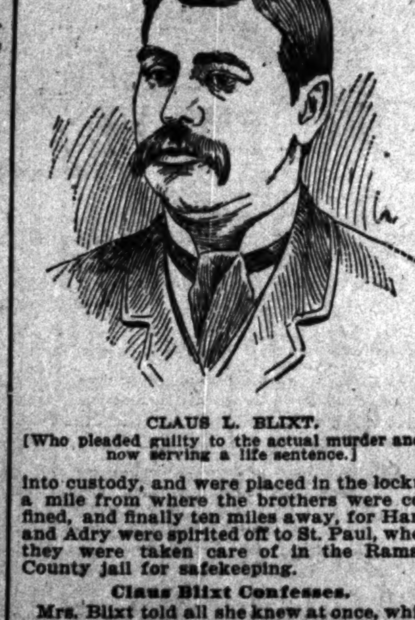
Several days before the murder Adry Hayward, a brother of Harry, called upon Levi M. Stewart, an old gentleman well known in business and real estate circles, who had been a friend of the family. To him Adry told a most shocking, improbable tale. It was to the effect that his brother had attempted to secure his aid in murdering a woman—a dressmaker—for her money, and that Harry already had the policies of insurance, upon which the plan was laid. Adry told how he had refused, but that Harry and another confederate were intending to accomplish the murder. Mr. Stewart could not believe it, and knowing Harry was one of the greatest liars he had ever met he quieted Adry and laughed the matter away. This was three days before the murder.

The day after the murder, Dec. 4, Mayor W. H. Eustis had Harry Hayward before himself and the Chief of Police and tried to get more information. He told his story apparently in a straightforward manner, and was allowed to go. There was no suspicion against him. The next day was Dec. 5, and Albert H. Hall, Assistant County Attorney, who had been connected in a legal way with Mr. Stewart, received a long letter from him telling him of the interview with Adry and stating that Adry's story was just exactly the way in which the murder occurred. If Adry had told that story three days before the murder it was proof positive. Before Mr. Hall proceeded upon the letter F. A. Briggs came to the police with a story that at one time Hayward had planned to have him killed for revenge, and the man who was to do the deed was a man named Claus A. Blixt, an engineer in the Ozark Flats, in the employ of the Haywards. Here was another clew and the detectives were put at work upon it.

The Famous Sweatbox.

At the same time, Mr. Hall called upon the Mayor, and Harry Hayward was again sent for. He had been about making inquiries as to the collection of the $10,000 insurance policies, but he came to the police headquarters willingly and not in the least ruffled. It was 10 o'clock Wednesday morning when Hayward called at headquarters, and it was an all-day task. He was taken to the West Hotel, where there was a secret session, and his statement was taken down by George Hitchcock, court stenographer. During the inquisition Hayward was taken to the morgue, and in a tragic way made to face the dead face of the murdered woman. He did not flinch.

At 5:30 o'clock, Dec. 5, a warrant was read to Hayward, and he was under arrest. Six hours later, Adry Hayward was arrested, charged with firing the fatal shot. This arrest was made under the chance that Adry might have carried out the plot as requested by Harry. The two brothers were locked in cages at the county jail. Adry at first would say nothing. Finally he was taken before Mr. Stewart and gave in to the advice of the latter, telling the police the same story he had told Mr. Stewart three days before the murder, but adding the name of the confederate, Claus A. Blixt. On Friday, Dec. 7, Blixt and his wife were taken



CLAUS L. BLIXT.
[Who pleaded guilty to the actual murder and is now serving a life sentence.]

into custody, and were placed in the lockup, a mile from where the brothers were confined, and finally ten miles away, for Harry and Adry were spirited off to St. Paul, where they were taken care of in the Ramsey County jail for safekeeping.

Claus Blixt Confesses.

Mrs. Blixt told all she knew at once, which was to the effect that Hayward and Blixt had been almost constantly together for some time before the murder in the engine room of the flats. She was allowed to go, but was shadowed. From Friday until Sunday the police had nothing aside from the story of Adry, but on Sunday Blixt sent for the officers and in an agony of fear asked to be allowed to confess. A stenographer was sent for and Blixt told how Harry Hayward for months had been trying to get him to murder Miss Ging. In order to prepare him for it he had been told the most horrible tales of the murders and crimes Harry said he had committed. Then Blixt was induced to burn a barn and little by little he found himself under the influence of his employer.

Blixt said he was afraid and frightened, but Harry finally filled him up with loquor, and the deed was done. There was a volume telling the various different schemes Harry laid, but finally Harry went to the flat and gave Blixt some whisky. Blixt was to meet him near the lake after the girl was dead and get into the buggy and dispose of the body after Harry had killed her. True to the plan, he took a car to the point and waited until he heard a buggy coming. He heard a shot, and then Harry drove up and jumped out.

"Be sure she is dead," cried Harry, "before you leave her."

Throws the Body Out.

Blixt jumped in and drove with one hand, Harry running back toward the city. He drove on until he had gone a mile into the country, then he turned around. Coming back, he was frightened at the dead face, and pulled the robe over the form, holding it in the corner of the buggy with his arm until he came to the swamp, where he reached down, lifted the feet over the side, gave the body a lurch, and it slid out, the hind wheel passing over the body. Then he drove a distance and left the buggy unhitched, walked up a railway track, saw a man who was acting flagman at a crossing, asked him when a car would come, took a Lyndale car down-town, met a friend, and shook dice for beer, went to a jeweler's and left his watch to be fixed, went out on Bloomington avenue, where he had told his wife he was going when he went out, tried to see a man to collect $1.60 borrowed money from him, failed, and went home to his wife and went to bed.

The police were jubilant, but there was a sudden check to their joy when they discovered that there was not the least doubt but what Hayward could account for his time from about 8 o'clock until morning. Here was a hitch, for Harry was sitting in the Grand Opera-House laughing at Evans and Hoey all that time. Again Blixt was approached, and he broke down and made another confession. The only difference was that he used one of Harry's earlier plans, and so coupled it with the actual occurrence that it let him out of the murder. In this confession he had met Harry downtown, at Hennipen avenue and the Kenwood boulevard, there entered the buggy with Miss Ging, Harry telling her he would meet them the other side of the lake with a team. They drove out until they reached the wood, about a mile from the city, where Blixt placed the muzzle of a revolver behind her ear as she leaned forward to look for Harry, and discharged the contents into her head. She fell back dead, and Blixt drove on, then turned, as he had said in his first confession, and dumped the body out.

Hayward's Alibi.

This was the whole story. Hayward, who was practically engaged to be married to Catherine Ging, had used up all her money in gambling, induced her to insure her life for his benefit, and to give him an insurable interest had concocted the fictitious loan and the notes, and then he had secured Claus A. Blixt to carry out the murder, he hurrying with a reputable young lady to the theater to prove his alibi. The trial proved that he ran from that meeting where he gave the poor girl in charge of the murderer, and was seen so running by George W. Jenks only two blocks from the scene. In hot haste he went to the residence of the Bartlesons and started for the theater about 8 o'clock, arriving there at nearly the time of the murder. He thought his alibi was complete.

Monday, Dec. 10, the grand jury began the investigation of the case, using Adry as a witness, which showed that he was not to be convicted at that time at least. The afternoon of Tuesday, Dec. 11, two indictments were returned against the murderers, and on Thursday, Dec. 13, the indictments were presented and filed. On Monday, Dec. 17, Blixt was arraigned and pleaded guilty. On Saturday, Dec. 22, Hayward pleaded not guilty, and the case was set for Monday, Jan. 21.

Trial Is Rushed Through.

The great trial began Jan. 21, and the last witness was examined March 2, and after taking a portion of three days W. W. Erwin asked for the court's charge on Friday morning, March 8. Harry T. Hayward was sentenced to death. The date was set for June 21. Late in the afternoon of June 20 the Governor's order staying the execution came, which stayed the legal execution for thirty days from Friday, June 19. On July 12 a further order came from the Governor staying the execution until after the ruling of the Supreme Court, and the case was set on the October term calendar of the Supreme Court, and the argument fixed for Nov. 4. On Sept. 18 the return was completed and delivered to the Supreme Court. On Nov. 4 County-Attorney Nye appeared for the State, with the Attorney-General, and made an argument, but W. W. Erwin was not present, Walter Schumaker presenting printed matter, but making no comment. Nov. 20 Judge Canty handed down a lengthy decision, denying a motion for a new trial.

Before this, however, Hayward had been occupying himself with his effort to escape, and the events of Oct. 7, 8, and 9 are still fresh in the memory of the public. On the latter date he had expected to be delivered from the jail by the help of associates, and when he was searched a belt with a large amount of money, ciphers, keys, etc., were taken from him. There was also found the halves of eleven $100 bills, Mike Kierce, the Court-House janitor, having handed their mates to the Sheriff, and told the story of how he was bribed by Harry to effect the escape. The key that was to be used was turned over, and Hayward was placed in another cell in solitary confinement.

WEST SIDE SYSTEM IS TIED UP.

Cable Cars Blocked on Madison and Milwaukee Avenue Lines.

The recent acquisition of West Side territory will be of little use to Mr. Yerkes unless he succeeeds in making a better distribution of his cars than was in effect yesterday. From the morning rush up till noon the entire West Madison street and Milwaukee avenue cable systems were tied up, and practically every train on both roads was on the down-town loop. From the power-house at Jefferson and Washington streets through the tunnel, around the business district, and back to the power-house was a solid line of cars, broken only at the street intersections. Clanging gongs, swearing conductors, and enraged passengers were greatly in evidence.

Periodically a move would come along the entire line of trains, but it was only for a part of a block at a time, and before the passengers had reseated themselves the line of cars had settled down for another wait.

In the Washington street tunnel the state of affairs was serious on account of this occasional moving up process. Just as the passengers in the trains which were stopped under the river had made up their minds that it was necessary to walk in order to escape a long delay, the cars would start ahead a few hundred feet again. As a result the trains entering the tunnel at either side had to pick their way through the scores of passengers coming out, and nothing but the great care of the gripmen prevented serious accidents.

The primary cause of the trouble was possibly the change of loops on the part of the Milwaukee avenue cable line. Instead of going north by way of La Salle street, as usual, the Milwaukee avenue cars yesterday completed the full State street loop.

SIR KNIGHTS ABOUT THE BOARD.

Members of Godfrey Commandery Install Officers and Then Feast.

With martial tread and clank of swords twenty-five Sir Knights of Godfrey Commandery, Knights Templar, marched from their lodge rooms in Twenty-eighth street to Olliver's café, in State street, near by, last night.

There they found a long table sparkling with silver and cut glass and groaning beneath its load of dainties.

It was the occasion of the annual installation of officers, and the occasion was celebrated by an elaborate banquet.

The arrangement of the table was unique. Covers were laid for thirty-five and viands were cooked for seventy. At alternate places were a goblet and napkin, which was shared by two diners, in evidence of the brotherly love uniting the Sir Knights.

As a prelude to the feast Eminent Commander G. W. Rucker delivered a short address, concluding:

"We have just left our secret chamber, where we acted on the square. Let us now seat ourselves at this long table and feast and be merry."

And they did, right manfully.

DRAINAGE TRUSTEES' CONFERENCE.

Decide to Ratify Agreement with Mr. Mitchell to Take $1,000,000 Warrants.

The Drainage Trustees held a conference yesterday afternoon, both Republicans and Democrats being represented, and decided to ratify the agreement which Chairman Eckhart had conditionally made with John J. Mitchell for discounting $1,000,000 worth of the Sanitary District warrants. The formal ratification of this agreement will be made when the board assembles today.

The Trustees discussed the question of committee assignment. Mr. Eckhart announced it was his desire to give the Democrats due recognition. It is believed the committee chairmanships will be distributed as follows at today's meeting of the board: Judiciary, Carter; Finance, Wenter; Engineering, Boldenweck; Police, Braden; Federal Relations, Mallette; Labor, Kelly.

There is some doubt whether Mr. Wenter will accept the Chairmanship of the Finance committee.

TWENTY-FOUR HOURS' FIRE LOSSES.

Oil Works Burn in Philadelphia, Entailing Heavy Loss.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 10.—The oil works of Crew, Levick & Co., Otsego street and Snyder avenue, were completely destroyed tonight by a fire which originated in the engine-room from some unknown cause. Three large oil tanks exploded. The loss is estimated at $75,000, probably fully insured.

Sandusky, O., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—The Sandusky Steam Baking company's establishment caught fire in the engine room today and was almost entirely destroyed. Loss, about $10,000; fully insured.

Dubuque, Ia., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—The Lafayette Hotel at Bellevue was burned this morning. Loss, $5,000; fully insured.

Good positions secured by students of Bryant & Stratton's Business College, No. 315 Wabash-av.

ANTI-TOXIN AS A CURE.

STATISTICS SHOW ITS SUCCESS IN A NEW YORK HOSPITAL.

Physicians of the Willard Parker Institution Produce Statistics Showing the Difference in the Mortality Lists Since the Introduction of the Remedy—Is an Enthusiast in Its Use—Statements of a Chicago Medical Man Disputed—New York News.

New York, Dec. 10.—Sanitary authorities and bacteriologists in this city have been interested in the statement by Dr. A. R. Reynolds, formerly Health Commissioner of Chicago, regarding his investigations as to the efficacy of the anti-toxin treatment for diphtheria in Europe and incidentally in the Willard Parker Hospital, New York.

Charles G. Wilson, President of the Board of Health, said today: "As a layman I do not think I can do justice to the subject. Permit me to say, however, that Dr. Reynolds is very much mistaken when he assumes that all the diphtheria patients in this city are brought to the Willard Parker Hospital.

"Scarcely 10 per cent of the cases which occur are treated in that institution, and those who are brought to our hospital are of the poorest class, on whom the disease has taken effect for three or four or five days, and sometimes for a longer period. I am a firm believer in the effectiveness of anti-toxin."

President Wilson then referred the reporter to Dr. Herman M. Biggs, director of the bacteriological laboratories, for further information.

Dr. Biggs is an enthusiast in regard to the benefits of anti-toxin, and declare it to be a wonderful deterrent to the ravages of the disease.

Dr. Biggs produced a book of data and statistics which showed clearly the percentage of mortality in the cases of diphtheria treated in the Willard Parker Hospital since the introduction of the new method in November, 1894, as compared with the previous year.

The following table shows for itself:

Treatment begun—	1894 No. cases.	1894 Death rate.	1895 No. cases.	1895 Death rate.
First or second day	43	26.67	108	10.09
Third day	120	33.61	130	25.19
Fourth day or later	306	35.90	355	33.80

"The use of anti-toxin was commenced in this city Oct. 7, 1894," said Dr. Biggs. "The total number of diphtheria cases in '93-'94 was 8,978, resulting in 3,073 deaths, while in '94-'95 up to Oct. 6 there were 9,379 cases, but with the use of anti-toxin the deaths registered were reduced to 2,125. The average fatality in the former year was 34.23, while during the last year ending in October it was only 22.60.

"In our hospital, the Willard Parker, we only receive a very small per cent of diphtheria cases in this city," continued Dr. Biggs, "as you will see that out of 9,379 cases during the last year only 593 were treated at the hospital, and by far the greater number were of three, four, or more days' duration at the time of admittance.

"A comparison between the results in Paris and this city is scarcely a fair one," he added, "as the anti-toxin treatment is almost universal in Paris, while it is not used so frequently in this city, although I can safely say it is introduced in a large proportion of the cases occurring here."

In speaking of the preparations of anti-toxin made by the New York Health Department, Dr. Biggs said that each vial was stamped with the number of anti-toxin units which it contained. This shows the protective and curative value of the contents. Many of the preparations, particularly in England, are put out without any such statement, and this no doubt is what Prof. Roux referred to when in his conversation with Dr. Reynolds he spoke of poor serum.

"Where there is no label there is always a chance of a mistake being made. Our grades are 600, 1,000, and 1,500 units. So you see that the last named grade is just 150 per cent stronger than the first.

"It came to our notice nearly a year ago that inferior serum was being sold here, and we had a section added to the sanitary code prohibiting the sale of any preparation of diphtheria anti-toxin in this city unless the receptacle containing it bears a label on which is printed the name and address of the producer, and inclosed with it in a sealed package the date of production and the value of the contents as measured by some generally recognized standard.

"This," said the doctor in conclusion, "is a safeguard against any inferior serum being used in this city, and, therefore, precludes the possibility of any unfortunate mistakes."

IS HE OR IS HE NOT TO MARRY?

Gen. Harrison Keeps Friends and the Public Generally Guessing.

New York, Dec. 10.—[Special.]—The undenied rumors of the engagement between ex-President Harrison and Mrs. Mary Scott Dimmick, the niece of his deceased wife, are accepted as true by many acquaintances of both parties living in New York. Mrs. Dimmick is living in this city with her sister, Mrs. Parker, at No. 40 East Thirty-eighth street. She declines to see callers.

Russell B. Harrison was in the city tonight. For the first time on record he declined to see callers. Anticipating that questions concerning his father would be asked, he kept his room in the Imperial Hotel, and had nothing to say on matrimonial matters. The statement by members of Mrs. Dimmick's family lends credence to the report. They are quoted as saying:

"Such a thing is too delicate a matter to talk about, and it is nobody's business anyway. If Gen. Harrison will not say anything about it, how can any one else? Certainly neither Mrs. Dimmick nor her relatives can talk about it."

In Indianapolis the persistence with which reports of the engagement are circulated have greatly mystified the ex-President's friends, and many of them admit that there are prospects of a wedding.

Extensive improvements have been made recently upon the Harrison home, the work costing several thousand dollars. The parlors, library, and dining-room have been elaborately fitted up. A friend said that since the McKee family moved to Boston Gen. Harrison had complained of his loneliness and that his home life was broken up.

Friends of Mrs. McKee assert that there is not a particle of truth in the story, and that any such allusion would cause much distress to Gen. Harrison's daughter, who, while greatly attached to her cousin, would never countenance the possibility of a marriage with her father.

Gen. Harrison has been a frequent visitor to New York during the last year, spending little of his time at his hotel, and frequently visiting Mrs. Dimmick and Mrs. Parker.

PLATT SUCCESSFUL AT PRIMARIES.

Vote Indicates a Two-thirds Delegation in the County Committee.

New York, Dec. 10.—Republican primaries were held in every one of the 1,392 election districts of this city tonight to elect delegates to the Assembly district conventions, which are in turn to choose the members of the Republican County committee.

Faction feeling between the followers of Thomas C. Platt and those of William Brookfield ran strong, particularly the down-town districts, and a heavy vote was polled.

The Platt men went into the fight confident of victory, while their opponents believed themselves to be leading a forlorn hope.

The indications from tonight's primaries point to a majority of two-thirds Platt men in the County committee.

HE INVOLVES HIMSELF IN BLISS.

S. W. Allerton Rashly Commends Cornelius N. to T. C. Platt.

New York, Dec. 10.—[Special.]—A Washington dispatch to the World says:

S. W. Allerton, the millionaire pork packer of Chicago, had an interview with Thomas C. Platt in Washington today which deserves to be embalmed.

"Mr. Platt," said he, "you are a business-man. I am a business-man. Don't you think it is about time we business-men got together, dropped these politicians, and nominate a business-man for President?"

"Um, hah," remarked Mr. Platt.

"Now, I have in mind a man who would fill the bill to perfection," Mr. Allerton went on. "I have the highest regard for his business sagacity, integrity, and the soundness of his views. He would command the confidence of the entire business community. He is, moreover, a New-Yorker."

Mr. Platt cocked his eyes and dropped his left eyebrow delicately.

"I refer," continued Mr. Allerton, "to Cornelius N. Bliss of New York."

Mr. Platt looked intently at Mr. Allerton to see whether he was making fun of him or had suddenly gone insane. The Chicago man was not joking, and the enthusiasm of good deeds and a lofty purpose mantled his face. And then the "Easy Boss" replied As he spoke the air shivered with the frost, the moisture in his breath fell to the floor in spangles.

"You may not be aware, Mr. Allerton," he said, "that Mr. Bliss and I are not on a friendly footing. He is my bitterest political opponent. I do not think he could get many votes in the New York delegation."

Mr. Allerton was surprised, but he still thinks Mr. Bliss would make an ideal President.

DANCE AT W. W. ASTOR'S RESIDENCE

Given by Mr. and Mrs. Walter G. Gurnee, Its Present Occupants.

New York, Dec. 10.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Gurnee gave a dance this evening for their twin daughters, Misses Belle B. and Lucy B. Gurnee. It was the first large private dance this season. The William Waldorf Astor residence, which the Gurnees have leased for a term of years, was never more handsomely decorated. The débutantes were attired alike in pale yellow satin trimmed with point lace. Mr. J. Frederick Tams led the cotillon, dancing with Miss Belle Gurnee. The favors were various pretty trifles imported for the occasion.

TO BUILD A GREAT SEASIDE HOTEL.

Syndicate Purposes Spending $2,000,000 in Atlantic City.

New York, Dec. 10.—[Special.]—George A. Kelly, who is said to represent the syndicate headed by Jacob Rothschild, which owns the Hotel Majestic in this city, and is backed by the Pennsylvania railroad company, purposes erecting a great $2,000,000 hotel in Atlantic City, N. J. The plans are drawn and provide for 1,000 rooms.

Bound for European Shores.

On the American liner St. Louis, sailing tomorrow, will be the following Chicagoans:

A. G. Blood,	George E. Butt,
Mrs. Blood,	John Donnoles,
Mr. Hutchins,	A. W. Davis,
Mrs. W. S. Adams,	J. A. Shepard,
Miss Adams,	W. S. Adams,
Thomas Yates,	W. H. King,
Mrs. Yates,	F. W. Rogers,
Master Yates,	C. F. W. Rochfort,
Miss Nellie Howard,	Mrs. N. D. Lewis,
Fred Weidenhamm,	Master Lewis,
Hugh Dunlop,	Miss Lewis,
Mrs. Bickford,	W. F. Fowcus,
M. Browning,	Capt. Cook,
Mrs. E. Browning,	Mrs. Brightman,
Master Browning,	Mr. Hanson,
Miss E. Browning,	Miss Bertha Goldberg,
Miss M. Browning,	G. L. Elkin,
Charles Langabeer,	Miss Charlotte Nilsson.

Interested in Chicago.

John Hindrey of No. 212 West Fifty-third street called at the city hall today and asked to see Mayor Strong. He stated that he was Jesus Christ of Chicago and that he wished to represent a number of his disciples, in session in Chicago, relative to abuses on the New York police force. The policeman refused to let him see the Mayor and he left, saying he would present his grievance to the Mayor of Chicago, who, like all Chicago people, was much more inclined to do business with the Deity.

Western Union Dividend.

The Executive committee of the Western Union Telegraph company has recommended the declaration of the regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent by the full board at tomorrow's meeting. The dividend is payable Jan. 15. Director Terry says the statement of earnings for the quarter and six months, December estimated, will show a substantial increase.

IN SPITE OF PARENTS AND DOGMA.

Mr. Papin, a Catholic, and Miss Niedringhaus, a Methodist, Are Married.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—Love triumphs and Harry Edward Papin was married to Miss O'Lint Niedringhaus at 6 o'clock this evening without the interruption of parents and dogma.

The groom is a scion of one of St. Louis' oldest and proudest Catholic families, while the bride is the offspring of a Methodist family equally stanch to its faith. When it was announced that William F. Niedringhaus withdrew his objections to his daughter's marriage to a Catholic, everybody marveled. But there were conditions which he insisted must be observed. They must be married by a Methodist minister.

Mr. Papin knew his family would never agree to such restrictions. The only way he could see out of it was to have first a marriage by a priest and then one by the minister. Mr. Niedringhaus gave his sanction, but Archbishop Kain poured cold water on it, and the bride's father would bend no further.

But this evening at 6 o'clock Dr. Wilbur Williams, pastor of Union Methodist Church, united the loving twain at the Niedringhaus residence, No. 3035 Bell avenue. Dr. T. L. Papin, father of the groom, was not present. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Jeannette Niedringhaus, as maid of honor, and Mr. Claude Kennedy acted as best man.

GIRL POISONS HER BENEFACTORS.

Mattie Goatley, Colored, Confesses Her Crime at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—Mattie Goatley, 12 years of age, colored, is in jail, a confessed poisoner. This morning she put poison in the coffeepot at the home of Mrs. Amanda Teeters, where the child had been living a year. Mrs. Teeters, her son, Edward Teeters, 21, and a boarder, Elias Robinson, were poisoned. Young Teeters left the table and fell in convulsions in the yard, where a passing policeman found him. A doctor was called and Mrs. Teeters with Mr. Robinson were found in the house deathly sick.

Tonight the son's condition is serious. Mrs. Teeters and Robinson are believed to be out of danger.

The girl was found hiding in the house and confessed the crime when arrested. Mrs. Teeters had whipped her for being lazy, and she confessed that she wanted to kill the woman and the boarders against whom she also had a grudge. She did not wish to injure young Teeters, and confessed under the belief that he had died of the poison.

The child is an orphan who had been given a home with the family.

CATTLE-GROWERS' LOAN COMPANY.

P. D. Armour Said to Be in a Scheme to Help Farmers.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—P. A. Valentine, confidential secretary of P. D. Armour, said today a large trust company was being formed by leading capitalists of Chicago and Omaha, capitalized for over $1,000,000.

"Perhaps I used the wrong term in saying it is to be a trust," he continued. "It can more appropriately be called a cattle loan company. The purpose of the proposed organization is to loan money on cattle to enable the farmers to carry their stock through a hard season, which many of them have heretofore been unable to do. Owing to the financial stringency many of them have quit the stock business, poor crops and no money compelling them to sell before they were really ready."

EXECUTION AGAINST BADENOCH.

An Unusual Ruling Made Yesterday by Judge Goggin.

Judge Goggin yesterday entered judgment against Chief of Police J. J. Badenoch for the costs in a habeas corpus suit and ordered that an execution issue against any real property of which the Chief may be possessed. This action was taken by the court for the reason that two of the Chief's officers had arrested without warrants two small boys and locked them up at the Central Police Station on the charge of disorderly conduct.

The boys are said to be well known but youthful crooks and members of the Shevlin gang. Central Station detectives are somewhat disturbed over Judge Goggin's action, but Capt. Elliott instructed them to pursue the usual course and arrest all known crooks on sight.

SHOOT OUT THE WINDOWS OF A TRAIN

Attack of Ambushed Men on a Republican Party in Kentucky.

Eminence, Ky., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—Ambushed men shot out all the windows of a special train returning tonight from Frankfort, Ky., with Republicans who had attended the inauguration of Gov. Bradley.

An Arabian Night at Marquette Club.

The Marquette club will give its second dramatic entertainment tomorrow night, Ladies' Night, in the club hall. Sidney Grundy's comedy, "An Arabian Night," will be presented by Emile C. Vesina's comedy stock company.

Prince Victor—Carl Upmann's best 5-cent cigar. Finest ever offered for the money.

IS OUT FOR FIVE YEARS.

(Continued from first page.)

ing and had no relations with them, direct or indirect, although he had been in past years in the firm's employ.

It is said on presentation of further evidence Mr. Kennett weakened in some of his statements, especially in view of testimony furnished by John Dickinson, who has traded extensively through Gunning. It appears Mr. Dickinson at the present time has a controversy with Richard Gunning over some trades and purposes to make an endeavor to hold Kennett, Hopkins & Co. liable.

Harry Raymond, a confidential employé of Kennett, Hopkins & Co., was on the witness stand for over an hour, and his answers were so halting, with palpable evasions of questions, as to render damage to Mr. Kennett's case. He was subjected to sharp cross-examination by President William T. Baker.

Damaging testimony was also given by F. W. Goodwin, who was deputized by the board a few years ago to collect evidence on bucket-shopping.

After nearly all the testimony was in R. J. Gunning was called and denied point blank he operated a bucket shop, but he could not deny having had dealings with Kennett, Hopkins & Co. Consequently the directors had before them admission on the part of Mr. Kennett that Mr. Gunning kept a bucket shop and on the part of Mr. Gunning that he had dealings with Mr. Kennett. It is further said the evidence showed money advanced by Kennett, Hopkins & Co. went to pay rent and other running expenses of the Gunning concern.

The rules of the board require the directors to say nothing about what goes on at their meetings, but one of the directors last night said:

"The importance of this case justifies me in winking at the rule. The testimony against Mr. Kennett was too voluminous and conclusive to admit of any other verdict. It was shown wires from a bucket-shop ran directly into Mr. Kennett's office, and that he had contributed directly to the expenses of the bucket-shop, as well as doing business for the concern directly. The Prosecuting committee has been working indefatigably on the case for weeks, and the chain was complete. Mr. Kennett made as able a defense as he could under the circumstances. It is a great victory for the maintenance of law on the Board of Trade, and had any other verdict been rendered bucket-shops would have been given the official sanction of the board.

"The prosecution will not stop with Mr. Kennett. There are two or three other prominent houses against which suspicions have been whispered, and it will be a prosecution to a finish."

At the same time charges were filed against Francis J. Kennett, similar accusations were made against J. F. Harris, who does the extensive cash grain business of Kennett, Hopkins & Co. The case of Mr. Harris was deferred to next Thursday afternoon, when he will appear before the directors together with the same witnesses called in the Kennett case.

TARIFF REVISION ON TIN PLATE.

Plans to Benefit an Industry Which Is in a Bad Way.

Tinplate manufacturers will have a portentous meeting at Pittsburg today at which a definite plan of an appeal to Congress for a revision of the tariff on tinplate may be adopted.

During the last summer the manufacturers' association had a committee at work preparing the way for the passage of measures for their relief. Under the Wilson tariff the duty on tinplate was cut in two. This fact and the phenomenal rise in the price of steel left the tinplate manufacturers in a position which they declared could only be solved by a temporary abandonment of the industry or by the action of Congress in the line of restoring the duty. A few weeks ago mills began shutting down, some being hastened to that step by a decline in the price of tinplate, amounting to 10 per cent. It is not known how many of the 180 odd mills which appear on the lists published have closed, but the fact it is supposed will be disclosed at the meeting.

"Our works are still running," said F. C. Wheeler of the Great Western Tinplate plant at Joliet, yesterday. "We do not belong to the association, and cannot therefore say what it is doing, except that the purpose of appealing to Congress is well understood in the trade. It doesn't seem to me likely that anything can be done with Congress this winter further than preliminary work. The session is too short. There is, however, no exaggerating the fact the tinplate industry is in a critical stage, so long as present conditions continue."

OWES $705,000 TO ITS DEPOSITORS.

New Hampshire Savings Bank in Difficulties.

Concord, N. H., Dec. 10.—The Supreme Court has issued an order enjoining the Peterboro Savings Bank from receiving or paying deposits. This action has been made necessary by reason of the steady withdrawals by depositors, which, if continued, will necessitate the sale of a portion of securities at a sacrifice.

None of the bank's securities have thus far been disposed of to meet the demands of its depositors, and the trustees, who are large depositors, representing each over $100,000, have not withdrawn a dollar of their deposits.

The amount due depositors is $705,000, and it is believed by the trustees and commissioners the assets will cover all claims.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—Henry Voght, one of the leading contractors of the city, made an assignment tonight to F. W. Devere. His assets are $80,000; the liabilities are unknown.

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—A. F. Burkhardt & Co., furriers, will ask an extension from their creditors.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—Dr. R. D. Shurr, the well-known Fayette County horseman and farmer, has made an assignment in the County Court. Assets, $23,000; liabilities, $28,580.

FIVE PRISONERS ESCAPE FROM JAIL.

They Break Through the New Roof at Murphysboro, Ill.

Murphysboro, Ill., Dec. 10.—A wholesale jail delivery occurred at an early hour today at the county jail here. The prisoners that escaped were John S. Jones, incarcerated for murder; C. W. Colton, held for horse-stealing; George Brown and Charles Smith, burglary; George Cordon, larceny. Two prisoners—Charley Terrell, colored, held for larceny; and James Lipe, refused to escape, expecting acquittal in the January court. The men broke through the roof of the cells, which were lately put in and thought to be safe.

Harrison and Washington Wed.

Miss Gertrude Janet Washington, No. 3116 Rhodes avenue, who is the first colored graduate of the Chicago Musical College and the present organist of St. Monica's Church, will be married this evening to Richard B. Harrison. Mr. Harrison was for three years the city editor of the Appeal, the local organ of the colored people, and at present is operator at the Twenty-second Street Police Station. The wedding will take place in St. Thomas' Church, Dearborn and Thirtieth streets, at 8 o'clock. The Rev. Dr. Thompson will officiate.

Turned On the Gas and Died.

Mrs. Mae Allen Wright, 24 years old, was found dead in her bed in the residence of her brother-in-law, T. E. Kirk, No. 1155 Jackson boulevard, early yesterday morning. Deputy Coroner L. R. Buckley held an inquest over the remains at the residence at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The jury found that the "deceased came to her death by inhaling illuminating gas with suicidal intent." Despite the finding of the Coroner's jury the relatives of the deceased insist that the death of Mrs. Wright was accidental.

Edgar Allan Poe Married.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—Edgar Allan Poe, the former famous college athlete and Captain of the Princeton football team, second son of Attorney-General Poe of Maryland, was married this evening to Miss Annie T. McCay, daughter of Robert T. McCay, formerly of Georgia, but now of this city. It was a beautiful home wedding at the residence of the bride's parents, Park avenue, and among the guests were many society people of New York, Philadelphia, Trenton, and Washington.

PICKS A PRIZE ESSAY.

CIVIC FEDERATION GIVES HONOR TO ROBERT H. WHITTEN.

His Paper on "The Best Method of Making Public Improvements in Chicago by Special Assessment" Is Given the Second Giles Prize—In the Opinion of Judges No Essay Is Entitled to First—What Mr. Whitten's Arguments Are.

After considering carefully for nearly ten months the various essays submitted to them the members of the Board of Judges have awarded the second "Giles Prize," offered by the Civic Federation, to Robert H. Whitten, Ann Arbor, Mich., for his essay entitled: "The Best Method of Making Public Improvements in Chicago by Special Assessment." In the opinion of the judges no essay submitted was under the conditions entitled to the first prize.

The judges were Josiah L. Lombard, Franklin H. Head, and Prof. Albion W. Small, acting for William R. Harper.

The Civic Federation offered last January a first prize of $350 and a second prize of $150, the gift of William A. Giles, for the best and second best essay respectively on any one of the following subjects:

1. The reform of the city, town, and county relations in Chicago, with special reference to the assessment and collection of taxes.
2. The best methods of granting and controlling public franchises in Chicago.
3. The best method of making public improvements in Chicago by special assessments.

First Prize Still Open.

In view of the decision that none of the essays submitted were considered deserving of the first prize, Mr. A. Giles still holds the first prize open for competition, and the Civic Federation will advertise for further contributions at an early date.

The following summary and extracts are from Mr. Whitten's essay:

Mr. Whitten's essay, which contains 12,000 words, is divided in two parts; a short introduction, which treats of the complaint against present methods, the history of theory of the necessity for special assessments, and a "Plan of Readjustment." This latter subject, constituting the body of the essay, treats summarily of two of the three parts into which the author divides it—i. e.: "The Initiation of Proceedings," and "Plans, Specifications, and Contract."

Fully two-thirds of the essay is devoted to considering "Assessment and Payment" under eleven subdivisions, as follows: Rebates, payment of contractor, issue of bonds, the installment plan, proportion of the cost to be borne by the city, rule of assessment for paving, etc.; rule of assessment for sewers, rule of assessment for watermains, rule of assessment for street openings, the assessors, apportionment and confirmation.

In his introduction Mr. Whitten minutely compares the schemes of public improvement by special assessment, the "American System," and by general taxation, the "London System," and defending the former says, referring to general taxation:

"What would be the condition of affairs in Chicago with this power vested in the City Council? If the disposal of valuable franchises is a source of corruption what a slough of corruption the City Council would become if from $6,000,000 to $14,000,000 were annually placed in its hands, to be spent in the improvement of private property. The evils of a defective special assessment system have been great, but they faint in comparison with those which would have resulted if the enormous cost of the improvements necessitated by the city's wonderful growth had been defrayed by general taxation. Our only hope, therefore, lies in connecting the evils in our present methods."

Suggests the Remedy.

Upon this hypothesis he proceeds to suggest the remedy. Under the head of "Initiation of Proceedings" he first suggests:

"1. The proposed improvement should first be referred by the Council to the Board of Public Works.

"2. When the improvement has not been petitioned for by a majority of the property-owners the board should give notice by publication of the time and place at which it will consider objections.

"3. The board should examine into the advisability of the improvement, and report to the Council with recommendations.

"4. If a remonstrance signed by a majority of the property-owners is presented, or the improvements fail to receive the approval of the board a three-fourths vote of the Council should be required; under other circumstances a majority vote should suffice."

The next step is in the matter of "Plans, Specifications and Contract." He suggests:

"1. Plans and specifications and accurate estimates of the amount of work and material required should be prepared by the Board of Public Works.

"2. Notice should be given to the property-owners, by publication, of the meeting at which the board will consider objections to the proposed plans and specifications. When they have been finally determined upon they should be made a public record, and no deviation from them permitted. They should be so recorded that any alteration could be easily detected. This would effectually prevent their being manipulated in the interest of the contractor.

"3. Sealed bids should be advertised for and notice given to the property-owners of the time and place at which the bids will be publicly opened."

Finally, he advises after an improvement has been finally determined upon, a committee of property-owners should "consider the plans and specifications, see that the contract is properly awarded," and its provisions carried out in the execution of the work.

Upon these texts and under the separate heads mentioned the successful essayist then enters into the detailed discussion and defense of his plan.

PROHIBITIONISTS GET TOGETHER.

Prominent Members of the Party Meet at Association Building.

A mass-meeting of Prohibitionists of Chicago was held at the Association Building last night. Nine hundred people were present.

The audience was addressed by Samuel Dickey of Michigan, Chairman of the National committee; Volney B. Cushing of Maine, ex-Gov. J. P. St. John of Kansas, Mrs. Helen M. Gougar of Indiana, James B. Canfield of Texas, M. V. B. Bennett of Kansas, and George C. Christian of Arkansas.

MRS. WESTINGHOUSE DIES IN GOTHAM

Mother of the Electrical Inventor Passes Away.

New York, Dec. 10.—Mrs. Emeline Westinghouse, mother of George Westinghouse Jr., the inventor of electrical appliances and President of the Westinghouse Electrical Manufacturing company of Pittsburg, died today at the Windsor Hotel.

Railroad Is Sold.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 10.—The Indiana, Decatur and Western has been sold to some of the officials of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, and will become a part of that system. The purchase price is said to be less than $600,000 in cash and securities, and the assuming of the mortgage that was placed on file yesterday.

Nerves and Blood

Are inseparably connected. The former depend simply, solely, solidly upon the latter. If it is pure they are properly fed and there is no "nervousness." If it is impure they are fed on refuse, therefore cannot be strong and healthy, and the horrors of nervous prostration result. The only sensible way to cure is: Feed the nerves on pure blood. Make pure, rich blood and keep it pure, by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier.

Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co.

Hood's Pills

GALA DAY AT FRANKFORT

KENTUCKY'S FIRST REPUBLICAN GOVERNOR IS INAUGURATED.

W. O. Bradley Takes the Oath of Office, and a Great Crowd Cheers Until It Can Cheer No Longer—Strong Stand Against Lynchings in His Speech—Story of a Scheme to Name Quay for President and Bushnell for Vice-President.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—This has been a gala day for Kentucky Republicans. They turned out in force to do honor to the first Republican Governor of the Commonwealth, W. O. Bradley.

Thousands of visitors were in the city, and nature smiled on the occasion. The parade was imposing, Gov. Brown and Governor-elect Bradley being escorted by 1,000 militiamen. The political clubs were in the line of march in full force, notable among them being the Garfield club of Louisville and the Blaine and Lincoln clubs of Cincinnati.

Ex-Chief Justice Holt delivered an eloquent address of welcome, and Gov. Brown followed with his valedictory. He spoke smilingly of his administration, and when he said he had always acted conscientiously the crowd cheered him. He paid Col. Bradley a high compliment as a man, statesman, and lawyer.

Then Mayor Julien arose to introduce Col. Bradley, but the crowds caught sight of the Governor-elect and he could not make himself heard. The scene which followed his appearance at the front of the stand, which was erected in the State House yard, in view of thousands, was one long to be remembered. Kentuckians, men and women alike, yelled and applauded, and hats, canes, and handkerchiefs were thrown into the air and on the stand.

Col. Bradley stood immovable for five minutes while the demonstrations continued. Finally quiet reigned, but it was only for a second. No sooner had the first words fallen from Bradley's lips than the demonstrations began anew and with renewed enthusiasm.

Bradley's Inaugural Address.

The Governor-elect again began his address. He said:

"The credit and honor of the State and Nation are of first importance. The recent popular verdict, which has declared in favor of the use of both gold and silver as money, but at the same time the maintenance of the best and highest standard so that every dollar shall be of equal value, should be accepted and adhered to. And while public credit should be protected we should none the less favor a well regulated system of protection to every branch of American industry; such a system as will encourage genius, nourish and increase diversified industries, maintain and enlarge a home market, and protect every honest son of toil from the degradation of competition with the pauper labor of the Old World. Together with this should be fostered that reciprocity which will insure free exchange of our products with other nations for commodities which cannot be successfully grown or manufactured in this country. The accomplishment and maintenance of these economic measures will develop our resources, advance our material prosperity, and give Kentucky the position she is entitled to occupy in the sisterhood of States.

"Public education, the purification of the ballot, a just system of taxation, such as shall not fetter the material advancement of any section, shall at all times be promoted by every energy of which I am possessed.

"The people rightfully demand retrenchment and reform, as well as the strictest economy in every branch of public service not inconsistent with the general welfare, and I promise to do everything in my power to see that their demand is literally complied with.

Mob Law Denounced.

"Above all things the Constitution and laws within its spirit must be enforced. Every citizen shall be protected in life, liberty, and property at whatever cost. I solemnly appeal to the people in every locality and to the officers of the State for a faithful, energetic, and fearless enforcement of the law. Nothing can be more effective in the suppression of crime than the cultivation of an expression of a healthy public sentiment which will hold in just execration every criminal, more especially the murderer and assassin. Mob violence (which has its home in the breasts of cowards) should be prevented at all hazards; and if committed should be properly and severely punished. Such action is an open declaration of want of confidence in the courts and, instead of promoting, does serious injury to the welfare of the State. The commission of crime to punish crime can find no apologist in a Christian civilization."

The oath of office was administered by Chief Justice Pryor. Standing with his head bared, beneath the American flag, with his right hand uplifted and his left resting on the Bible, Col. Bradley repeated the words which made him the Chief Executive of the grand old Commonwealth.

This evening Col Bradley and family were entertained at dinner by ex-Gov. Brown in the Executive Mansion. Tonight he will be given a grand inaugural ball in the historic assembly hall room.

The ceremonies were concluded tonight with the inaugural hop. This was a brilliant affair, and blue grass beauties were present in large numbers.

Telegram of Congratulation.

The following telegram was received by Gov. Bradley:

Washington, D. C., Dec. 10.—To the Hon. William O. Bradley, Governor of Kentucky, Frankfort, Ky.: The Republican National committee, now in session, extends its cordial congratulations, on this, the day of your inauguration as Governor, upon the splendid Republican victory which has been achieved in Kentucky under your able and patriotic leadership. As colleagues and friends during many years we have learned to appreciate and respect your devotion to the Republican cause, which is ever the cause of the people, and it now affords us special pleasure to note your election to the executive chair of your native State. We wish for your administration the great success which we believe you are sure to achieve. You have redeemed the home of Henry Clay, and Kentucky, under your leadership, will be as it was under the great statesman, for protection.

"W. M. HAHN, Chairman of Committee."

INDIANA DEMOCRATS DISCOURAGED.

State Conference for Today Likely to Prove a Fiasco.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—Democrats seem to be taking little interest in the State conference called for tomorrow. Thus far only one out-of-town politician has turned up at any of the hotels, and it looks as if the intended love-feast will be a fiasco. Following the sweeping local victory that put State Chairman Taggart in the Indianapolis Mayor's chair there was a threatened revival of interest in the party, which had been defeated last fall by 45,000 plurality. It was decided to reorganize the State at once and get into shape for next year's campaign. But party leaders refused to believe the local victory was simply due to local causes. Finally, when the reports came in a few days later of the overwhelming Republican victory over the country Indiana Democrats were bluer than ever, and it was said the general conditions had changed very much since last fall.

READY TO NAME QUAY AND BUSHNELL.

Sensational Story of an Alleged Conference in New York.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—An important conference of Republican leaders was held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, in New York City, a few days ago, in which a move was made in the interests of so-called "practical politics." The details were given by a member of the conference today.

Several Republican leaders were present, including Senator Platt, Senator Quay, Senator Sabin of Minnesota, a prominent Iowa Republican, and four other party leaders. A combination was effected.

The movement was born of a desire of the party leaders to gain control of the executive branch of the government. For years they have doled out patronage sparingly in a niggardly way and always as a sop or apology to the independent element, like Platt and Quay are of the kind of thing, and both are of the opinion that what is needed is a regime change.

Of course Senator Quay in the discussion of leadership prompted his conversation upon him as the logical candidate, and the so-called practical element the sentiment was general. It was the general belief among those in conference that any man nominated by the Republican nomination would be elected, and it was agreed although Quay was the strongest man in the field and a large part of the Republican vote yet he could be elected.

An ironclad agreement was entered into between those present, the terms of which follow:

1. To do everything to prevent the nomination of ex-President Harrison.

2. To nominate Stanley M. Quay, the Republican leader of Pennsylvania, if that is possible.

3. If Quay cannot be nominated to secure the nomination of Thomas B. Reed.

The combination relies on the solid delegations from New York, Pennsylvania, California, Minnesota, New Jersey, Illinois, Maryland, and Missouri.

Another important feature of the conference was a deal with Gov.-elect Bushnell of Ohio whereby he is to assist the movement in Ohio, thereby dividing the State delegation between McKinley and the combination candidate. This is intended as a "throw-down" for Ohio's candidate. Bushnell is to be rewarded by being tendered the nomination for Vice-President.

Sound Money Candidate.

Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—The sound money Democrats have decided to run a man for Governor to oppose Joe Johnston, the free silver Democratic candidate. Probably Congressman Clarke will be chosen.

Indiana Apportionment in Court.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—All day tomorrow the Supreme Court will listen to a heated argument of the apportionment law passed by the last Republican Legislature. For the Democrats Senator Turpie and ex-Attorney-General Smith will speak, and for the Republicans Attorney-General Ketcham and ex-Congressman Bynum will be the orators. Bynum, although a Democrat, is expected to make a powerful talk for the equity of the last apportionment.

Not That Kind of a Gorman.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—The friends of Senator Gorman in this city laugh at the rumors of his intended retirement from politics. He will be in the fight next year, they say, and make a big effort to control the Maryland delegation to the national convention.

Money for Christmas Dolls.

Five hundred of the girls who receive aid and encouragement from the Armour Mission will be given dolls at THE TRIBUNE'S Christmas distribution. For several years the mission gave out dolls on Christmas to its poor girls. The custom was discontinued and gifts of candy substituted, owing to the large expense of buying and dressing dolls. This year the girls have been especially clamorous for dolls. THE TRIBUNE, through its fund, will make these little ones happy, and has given them tickets of admission to Battery D. When Mrs. Mary D. Hull, the visitor and assistant pastor of the mission, was told of THE TRIBUNE'S plan she said:

"It is a splendid idea, and should receive the most liberal support. A poor woman came to me only last week saying she had three girls who wanted dolls for Christmas, while she has not enough money to keep the wolf from the door. She mourned her inability to give her children a doll, and there will not be a happier woman in all Chicago than this one when I present her the tickets to Battery D."

The summary of the "Christmas fund" to date is as follows:

"The Tribune"	**$100.00**
Previously acknowledged	**372.31**
Helen and Alice Stiles	**25**
"Violet"	**3.00**
Harriette D. Tate	**1.00**
Jamie Butts, Kankakee	**25**
Evelyn Conger, Eau Claire, Wis.	**10**
Portage (Wis.) public schools	**1.80**
Mary E. Morgan	**1.00**
Total	**$479.71**

Pupils in the first grade of the Portage, Wis., public schools have been interested in the growth of THE TRIBUNE doll fund and aid in the plan by sending a contribution of $1.80, with the following letter:

"Portage, Wis., Dec. 9.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—We have been very much interested in your Christmas fund for the poor children of Chicago. Please find inclosed $1.80 and the merry Christmas greetings from the first grade of the Portage, Wis., public school. BELLE ADY."

One of the most interesting letters received by THE TRIBUNE in connection with the doll distribution idea is the following, written by a well-known man whose name is not made public at his special request:

"[Editor of The Tribune.]—Just twelve weeks ago we received from a home (no matter where) a little 4-year-old girl. We asked no questions, and did not even see her until she was brought from the train to our home. Reading about your doll contributions for poor children, I asked the little one what the poor little girls liked best where she came from. She said dolls. I asked her what she was going to do Christmas with the money in her bank. She replied, 'Buy dolls for the poor little girls who have no home.' So it seems with all your great questions of news to deal with you have time to get down to the wants of the most needy child and secure for them their desired happiness. Inclosed find $3 from VIOLET."

Three little girls, through their mammas, contribute to the fund with the following letters:

"Eau Claire, Wis., Dec. 9.—[Dear Mr. Tribune.]—I can't print very well yet, so I will let my mamma tell you how glad I am to help a poor little girl get a dolly.

"EVELYN CONGER [age 5 years]."

"Tinley Park, Cook County, Dec. 9.—[Tribune Doll Fund.]—My little girls, Helen and Alice, desire to contribute part of their Christmas pennies to make some poor child happy with a new doll. Inclosed please find 25 cents.

Children continue to show their interest in the poor of Chicago with contributions of dolls and money and the following letters:

"Washington Heights, Dec. 8.—Dear Sir: I read in the paper about your Christmas fund and I think it is very nice for the poor children who have no dolls or toys. I have a doll which I think will make some little girl happy. I am 9 years 3 weeks and 1 day old. JESSIE HILL."

"Chicago, Dec. 9.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I send $1 to buy a doll for some poor little girl. HARRIETTE D. TATE."

"Kankakee, Ill.—[Dear Tribune.]—I am a little boy 4 years old. Mama read me about THE TRIBUNE'S doll fund, and I send 25 pennies to buy a doll for some poor little girl, and make her have a happy Christmas. "JAMIE BUTTS."

Wallie Welch, No. 477 Western avenue, and Mrs. H. Kaufman, No. 3548 Prairie avenue, contribute dolls to the show. Four very nicely dressed French dolls were also received at THE TRIBUNE doll department with no names attached. All this aid is gratefully acknowledged, and will do much toward making the poor girls of Chicago happy on Christmas.

CULLOM IS FOR AMERICA.

SENATOR FROM ILLINOIS SPEAKS ON THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

Europe Must Not Lay Hands Upon Any Portion of These Continents—Time Has Come for the United States to Speak in No Uncertain Tone—Congress Must Declare Itself—If Necessary the Doctrine Must Be Enforced Against All Comers.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 10.—Senator Cullom addressed the Senate today in support of his resolution introduced some days ago declaring in substance the Monroe doctrine to be by precedent and tradition the recognized and rightful policy of the United States. He began by saying that the United States is not a government of conquest or of usurpation.

"Our fathers taught us," he went on, "that the empire of happiness was not to be reached by grasping the territory of our neighbors, but rather that the peace and prosperity of our country and the highest enjoyment of our people would be found in wisely caring for the magnificent inheritance which they transmitted to us. We find ourselves in possession of a land the greatest and best upon the earth; a dominion of which King Solomon in all his glory never dreamed. To what purpose have we reached this high degree in progress of nations? Shall we see to it that our future shall advance as our past has done; that we take no step backward, but still keep up the march of the republic?

"If we do this in this world of competition and strife, and maintain our national honor, with our territorial unity and integrity, we must have some affirmative, distinctive idea or policy of such simple and unquestioned propriety that it shall receive the universal sanction of our people. It must possess such elements of right and justice in itself and bear such interpretation in the relation it shall declare between the United States and other nations that no serious objection can lie against it. By the adoption of such a policy, and its public declaration by the Congress of the United States, we ennoble what we all substantially approve as the Monroe doctrine, and it becomes at once and forever thereafter the American doctrine.

Supreme and Sacred.

"It becomes, indeed, the utterances of the American people, as supreme and sacred in its authority as that other declaration, headed by John Hancock, which, in 1776, in the name and by the authority of the good people of the colonies, solemnly published and declared 'that these united colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent States.' This much is due to ourselves, that by no laches on our part can it be truly said that we are too long sleeping upon our just rights.

"And this, too, is due to Europe, that the governments of the Old World may know that 75,000,000 of American citizens, speaking through their representatives in Congress, are a unit in maintaing the American doctrine of James Monroe; and it is also due to the independent governments of the other America lying to the south of us, whose tenure of existence practically depends upon the honesty of the United States in sustaining the doctrine of the message of 1823."

In answer to any statement that the Monroe doctrine already stands in force as a recognized part of our American policy, the Senator said that it was so only in a limited sense. Any President might abrogate or countermand it, and he cites two notable cases when it was brought in question.

Mr. Calhoun, who was a member of President Monroe's Cabinet, took occasion twenty-five years later to greatly qualify, if not to entirely deny, the accepted meaning of President Monroe's message, and still later John M. Clayton, Secretary of State under President Taylor, in making what is known as the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, consented to the use of such uncertain language that it took ten years of diplomatic negotiation to fully regain what had been endangered.

Nation Should Act.

In the Senator's judgment the time has come when the Nation should put the question beyond cavil, and by more direct language than that "this government cannot view with indifference attempts of European governments to colonize either in North, South, or Central America."

"The Nation," the Senator said, "has played diplomacy long enough and without much effect. Great Britain has been disregarding polite requests, protests, arguments, and suggestions that we cannot look with indifference' upon her policy to reach out farther until she, if let alone, will finally dominate Venezuela. The time has come for a plain, positive declaration of the Monroe doctrine by Congress and then, if necessary, plain, positive enforcement of it against all comers.

"Whatever European rights existed as to ownership of territory on this hemisphere in our early history must continue," Mr. Cullom insisted. "If there is dispute between nations as to boundary lines as they were then let those lines be agreed upon by arbitration or in some way be determined. The United States does not seek war with any nation, small or great. The days of war between civilized nations are passed, certainly in relation to ordinary matters of dispute. We do not attempt to interfere in matters touching interests or controversies in European countries and we do not intend that European powers shall interfere in political affairs in this Western Continent.

Become Mere Satrapies.

"Among the many considerations to which it is but just to refer not the least important is the penchant of each of the great powers of Europe for the occupation and absorption of the territory of weak foreign nations whose productions are of importance to the trade and commerce of the great powers. It has been the history of the monarchical countries of Europe for many years that they have run races with each other in the capture and dismemberment of the smaller governments of the world. They have reduced many of these to the condition of mere satrapies, called colonies, wholly subordinate to their European conquerors. The history of these outrageous acts of nearly every European power of consequence is but a repetition, time after time, of the story of usurpation, tyranny, and bloodshed. A pretext is made, the inhabitants are driven off or enslaved, peacefully if possible, but with fire and sword if necessary; the country is occupied, and its whole material capabilities are made tributary to the conquering nation. Taxes, duties, and imposts of the utmost severity are collected from the helpless inhabitants, and thenceforward there is no more consideration shown toward the colony than the lion shows the lamb. The only compassion or relenting which is ever manifested is that which will encourage the suffering people to produce a greater revenue for their masters.

America's Bounden Duty.

"One hundred and twenty years ago that was the relation this country held toward the British crown. Our people, our immediate ancestors, in their trade and manufacture, were as completely subjugated by the laws of England, enforced by the war power, as if they were suffering imprisonment under the penal statutes.

"We have reached the time when it becomes our bounden duty to say to the world with dignity and firmness that thus far, but no farther, shall foreign systems of government be permitted to approach. Our policy is the American policy, our doctrine is the protection of American interests, and our motto is America for Americans. We do not claim that the world is ours, but we will insist on our right to be consulted upon affairs pertaining to the American continent.

"Let us build so strongly and speak so plainly that the way of the future Executives, Prime Ministers, and Ambassadors of our country shall be undoubted. Let it be so clear that no statesman of the future can find, as Mr. Calhoun did in the Senate, any ingenious theory to weaken its force and value. Let it be so certain and emphatic that no Secretary of State can hereafter be a willing party to a treaty yielding a share of the control and supervision of any interoceanic canal to any European country, as in the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. And let it be so straight and practical no American Ambassador to the British court shall feel at liberty to question the policy of his own government, or possibly apologize for the Declaration of Independence and the Monroe doctrine of 1823."

WILLIAM O. BRADLEY, KENTUCKY'S FIRST REPUBLICAN GOVERNOR.

[Inaugurated yesterday at Frankfort, Ky.]

COLLECTOR RUSSELL GIVES FACTS.

Writes to Secretary of Treasury About Chicago Collection District.

The first bill of the present session to pass the House of Representatives was Congressman Hopkins' bill to enlarge the customs district of Chicago. The reason for its passage is found in a letter addressed by Collector Russell of this port to the Secretary of the Treasury, dated Oct. 2 last. A copy of the letter was sent to each Congressman in Northern Illinois and was the foundation of the Hopkins bill.

Collector Russell, in his letter, called attention to the fact while the collection district of New Orleans included the waters of the Mississippi, the divide between the drainage to the Mississippi and to Lake Michigan lies within the City of Chicago. "Strictly," he said, "the collection district of Chicago would not include the waters of the Desplaines. Indeed, the whole district of Chicago will have been wiped out if the flow of the waters be considered, when the drainage channel now in course of construction shall be operative and Lake Michigan will flow through such channel to the Mississippi. There will be no waters at Chicago flowing into the lake."

The Collector further cited that many importing manufacturing concerns now lie outside the Chicago district, though for all business purposes really within it, and that other similar concerns are already seeking sites beyond the city. He noted the Chicago and Aurora Smelting and Refining company, which handle bonded lead ores at Aurora; the can factory at Hoopeston, and the condensed milk plant at Elgin, both tin importers, as examples of the former. He called attention upon the free silver Georgian's reply, which was a pure begging of the question on the ground that it was not a just one. Before Mr. Dingley had finished with Mr. Crisp he had forced that gentleman to declare that he knew nothing of international law, and that he knew nothing of diplomacy, which Mr. Johnson [Rep.] of Indiana later on said was one of the most satisfactory admissions the Georgian had ever made.

One of the most conclusive points in the debate was made by Mr. Hitt of Illinois, who read from the book of instructions to American Ambassadors and Consuls the rules laid down by Mr. Bayard himself when Secretary of State. Among these was a general one that public speeches should be avoided. And there was a storm of applause by Republicans when Mr. Hitt went on to say that during Mr. Blaine's incumbency of the office the question was raised by himself and another official whether or not the State Department should enlarge the rules to cover the enunciations of opinions of diplomatic officers on home affairs in foreign lands, Mr. Blaine had said:

UNITED STATES SENATOR SHELBY M. CULLOM.

attention to the hardship of forcing such concerns to do business with the New Orleans Collector, and detailed how he had helped out the importers in their dilemma.

Collector Russell concluded his letter by saying the enlargement of the Chicago district "would be for the convenience of importers, the enhancement of the customs revenues, and the general welfare of this section."

CYCLE CARNIVAL OPENS TONIGHT.

Waifs' Mission the Beneficiary of the Entertainment.

The cycle concert and carnival for the benefit of the Waif's Mission will open in Battery D and Second Regiment Armory tonight with a grand parade given by picked riders of the city. The parade is divided into two sections, led by the American Youth Zouave and the Monarch Band, both mounted on wheels.

This will be followed by a Midway parade, in costume, introducing a Turkish wedding. One of the interesting features of the entertainment will be fancy and trick riding by Lee Richardson, Walter W. White, Charles Palmer, and Herman Reuter. Frank Monroe will do his bicycle act.

The Mendelssohn Quartet will appear in costumes of the eighteenth century. During the evening novel living pictures will be presented.

The sale of seats up to date has far exceeded the expectations of the management.

Russia coffee machines, about half price. Dalton, 58 Wabash.

Cream Pure Whisky ... Soothes the aged.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

BAYARD CALLED TO ACCOUNT FOR IMPERTINENCE.

Congressman Barrett of Massachusetts Introduces Resolutions Condemning the Ambassador to Great Britain for His Boston, England, and Edinburg Speeches—Words Looking Toward Bayard's Impeachment Stricken Out After Debate.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—Mr. Barrett of the Seventh Massachusetts District, one of the new members of the House of Representatives, turned things upside down in the House today. He began and led the first movement upon the demoralized Democratic minority, and, with the sterling aid of Mr. Dingley of Maine, Mr. McCall of Massachusetts, Mr. Johnson of Indiana, and Mr. Cannon of Illinois, gave that minority a disagreeable afternoon.

THOMAS F. BAYARD, AMBASSADOR TO GREAT BRITAIN.

[Whom Congressman Barrett of Massachusetts wishes impeached.]

It all came out of a resolution of impeachment that Mr. Barrett introduced soon after the opening against Ambassador Thomas F. Bayard, who is charged with having expressed reflections upon this government's policy and the people of the United States in a speech delivered in Edinburg, Scotland, Aug. 2.

Mr. Barrett's action came in the nature of a genuine surprise, and created a sensation when the resolution became known to the House. Even a large portion of the Republican members were unaware that any such course was contemplated by the young man from Massachusetts.

The Barrett Resolution.

The resolution which caused all the trouble was as follows:

"I do impeach Thomas F. Bayard, United States Ambassador to Great Britain, of high crimes and misdemeanors on the following ground:

"Whereas, The following report of a speech delivered before the Edinburg Philosophical Institution by the Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, Ambassador of the United States of America at the court of Great Britain, is published in the London News under date of Nov. 8, 1895."

He then quotes the Associated Press dispatch containing the report of the speech and the comment and closes as follows:

"And, whereas, such reflections on the government, policy, and people of the United States by an Ambassador of the United States in a foreign country and before a foreign audience are manifestly in serious disregard of the proprieties and obligations which should be observed by an official representative of the United States abroad and calculated to injure our national reputation; be it

"Resolved, By the House of Representatives that the Committee on Foreign Affairs be directed to ascertain whether such statements have been publicly made, and if so to report to the House such action by impeachment or otherwise as shall be proper in the premises. For the purpose of this inquiry the committee is authorized to send for persons and papers."

There was of course a prompt rally on the part of the Democratic members to defend Mr. Bayard against the attack set out in Mr. Barrett's resolution. Mr. Crisp, who leads the forces of the right, at once jumped to his feet and endeavored to stem the tide by taking the ground that this was a partisan political movement and had been projected into the arena of debate solely for the purpose of affording the Republican party the opportunity to discuss the protection question. This was based on the ground that one of the specific charges of the resolution was aimed at Mr. Bayard's attack upon what he had been pleased to term "the insatiable growth of that form of state socialism styled protection."

Unbecoming to American Dignity.

But this was squarely met by the Republican side by the higher and broader charge that it was unbecoming to the dignity of an Ambassador of the American people and was a direct insult on his part to that people for him to declare, as the public speech showed him to have done, that this so-called state socialism had "done more than anything else to blunt public conscience and create false standards in the public minds."

Mr. Barrett's opening speech, which was clear and convincing and along broad lines, was rudely interrupted by Mr. Cooper [Dem.] of Florida, who placed himself in the center aisle, and insisted upon asking questions which it was evident Mr. Barrett was not disposed to listen to. Mr. Cooper finally made himself so objectionable that the Speaker was compelled to order him to his seat, and when Mr. Barrett suddenly said the persistent Floridian might ask his question, and he did so, the mover of the resolution so completely crushed him by his prompt reply that "even though Martin Van Buren was elected President of the United States after being rejected by the Senate as Minister to England, he was so completely snowed under four years later that he was never heard of again" the young man from the South slunk away to his seat and was not heard from again.

Crisp on the Rack.

Mr. Dingley of Maine fairly had Mr. Crisp on the rack during the debate. The ex-Speaker, always a good debater, and ready upon interruption to respond, customarily quick at repartee, and cool under ordinary conditions, was perhaps so honestly at variance inwardly with his expressed opinions that this was a pure matter of political buncombe with the Republicans that he found himself cornered before he knew it, and for once was lame in his replies and weak in his argument.

But Mr. Dingley would not let up on his opponent in debate, and in his peculiarly cruel, insistent, flaying way insisted upon categorical replies to his stinging queries whether the ex-Speaker would, were the question reversed in respect to parties, still insist upon defending Mr. Bayard. Mr. Crisp endeavored to dodge the issue by declaring that the question Mr. Bayard had discussed was academic in its character and world-wide in its application. But Mr. Dingley was not satisfied and again thrust the question across the House in his determined way, whether Mr. Crisp would have the hardihood to stand up in the House and defend Mr. Bayard if that Ambassador had declared all men who favored the free coinage of silver were corruptionists.

This was a touch to the quick for Mr. Crisp, and the Republican side was jubilant.

"No, we will never have an American diplomatic officer who will go abroad and disgrace us by discussing the affairs of his own country before foreigners."

Hopeless Endeavor.

It was, of course, a hopeless endeavor on Mr. Crisp's part to move to refer the resolution to the Judiciary committee, as the strict party vote of 90 to 207 demonstrated; but by the motion of Mr. Cannon of Illinois the original resolution was modified on the scope of the committee's findings by the amendment that took from them the power to report "by impeachment or otherwise."

The resolution now goes to the House Committee on Foreign Relations, as Mr. Barrett first indicated. This committee is not yet constituted. It will be announced with the others Speaker Reed is now making up. It is certain Mr. Hitt of Illinois will be named as its Chairman.

Mr. Fisher (R.) of New York offered for immediate consideration a resolution to instruct the Committee on Naval Affairs, when appointed, to investigate the reports that the battleship Texas was faulty in construction and also to report upon the plans, construction, cost, and seaworthiness of the ship. Mr. Crisp (D.) of Georgia objected.

Then, at 3:35 o'clock in the afternoon, the House, on Mr. Dingley's motion, adjourned until Thursday.

CHICAGO GIVEN A CHAIRMANSHIP.

Representative J. Frank Aldrich Is Head of the Committee on Accounts.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—Chicago drew a committee prize in the House today, Representative J. Frank Aldrich of the First District being named as Chairman of the Committee on Accounts. The other members of the committee are B. B. Odell Jr. (R.), New York; Chester I. Long (R.), Kansas; John P. Tracy (R.), Missouri; John E. McCall (R.), Tennessee; Harry W. Rusk (D.), Maryland; and Andrew Price (D.), Louisiana.

The committee is, of course, precisely the reverse, politically, of its membership in the Fifty-third Congress. Mr. Rusk of the present committee was Chairman of the Accounts committee in the last Congress.

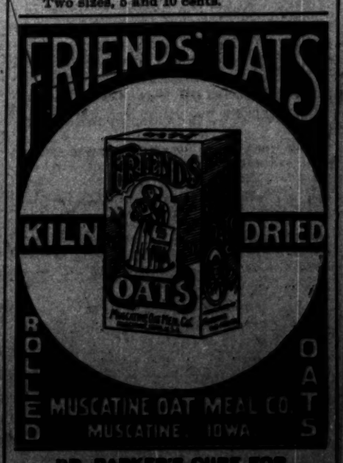
Mr. Aldrich said this afternoon he was thoroughly satisfied with his selection for this committee. It was, in fact, just what he had asked for. It gives him a committee room and a committee clerk at $6 a day. In all probability this will be the only Chairmanship accorded to Chicago. The committee is a small one, with comparatively little to do.

KIRK'S FRIENDS

Mrs. J. S. Osgood, Lester Park, Writes Him an Important Letter.

Mrs. J. S. Osgood of Lester Park, Minn., writes as follows: "I returned last week from a delightful summer visit in the East, and of course I found my house in a dreadful condition, just as they always are when one leaves home for a time. My husband brought home some of the small sample packages of Kirk's Eos and I used it for scrubbing the floor and cleaning the paint and woodwork, and my house looks as bright as a dollar, if I do say it myself. It is so inexpensive, compared with the other washing preparations. I am very grateful to Mr. Kirk and Eos shall have no rival in my house hereafter."

Kirk's Eos is for sale by all grocers. Two sizes, 5 and 10 cents.



DR. PARKER'S CURE FOR RUPTURE

A City on Stilts

Wednesday, Dec. 11, 1895.

Big cities of the future will be planted on stilts.

Sidewalks will be level with second floor of buildings; main entrances to stores will be on second floor; ground floor for packing, storing, transferring; streets monopolized by motocycles, cars and cabs.

Continuous sidewalks through business district, sixteen feet above street, will raise people out of danger, dirt, turmoil and microbe-infested lower air.

The world is moving rapidly and "The Putnam" keeps up with the world. Until Saturday night there are some handsome Blue and Black Diagonal Cheviot Suits at

$10.00 For Choice of 350 Suits.

They are handsomely made and finished, in single and double breasted sack styles, and they are without a doubt the best business suits in Chicago today at so low a price.

There is a handsome lot of Kersey Overcoats at $12.00 like your tailor would charge you $28.00 for.

There are genuine English Clay Worsted Suits—Sacks, Cutaways, Prince Alberts—at $11.50. Worth $30.00 at your tailor's.

Our "Monarch" Frieze Ulster, genuine all-wool, gives you all the comfort of a $40.00 Ulster for $10.00.

Sensible Christmas Presents.

Handsome Smoking and House Jackets—blue, brown, and fancy mixed patterns, satin trimmed..... $4.75

Finest line of Silk Mufflers ever shown in Chicago at..... $1.00

Silk and Satin Suspenders at 50c and $1.00.
Handsome line of Silk Handkerchiefs at 50c.
Finest line of 50c Neckwear in the city.
Stylish and dressy Corduroy Vests, $2.00.

Mail orders filled promptly. Write for samples of cloth, tape measure, and our new catalogue—all free.

"The Putnam"
Clark and Madison Streets.

No One but a Goose

would fail to appreciate such an appropriate Christmas present as a Watch,

A DIAMOND,

a piece of Jewelry or Silverware. These are the things we sell on Trade terms at much lower prices than you can get elsewhere. Our stock suggests a thousand things that anybody will be glad to get.

GEO. E. MARSHALL,
Columbus Memorial Building,
S. E. Cor. State and Washington-sts.,
Rooms 306, 308, 310, 312.
Our Booklet, "How We Do It," Mailed Free.

WINTER RESORTS.

Perhaps you would visit

Green Cove Springs FLORIDA

If you knew more of its beauties.

Mr. Judson L. Scott, the Manager of the

ST. ELMO

Will gladly send you an illustrated booklet containing a few hints. When writing ask about the *advantages of visiting Green Cove Springs in January.*

LAND OF THE PINES
AIKEN S C
HIGHLAND PARK HOTEL

Thoroughly renovated and refurnished. Dryest climate east of the Rockies. Miles of pine woods. Purest water. Golf, Tox-hunting and Polo. New cows under management of PRIEST & EAGER. Write for pamphlet.

MITCHELL HOUSE,
THOMASVILLE, GA.,
WILL OPEN JANUARY 1st, 1896.
Send for illustrated circular.
LOUIS P. ROBERTS, Prop.,
or "Bureau of Information," 3 Park Place, N.Y.

FINEST WINTER HOTEL IN THE NORTH.
THE LAKEWOOD,
NOW OPEN.
RATES: TRANSIENT $5 PER DAY; BY THE WEEK AND TO FAMILIES.
SPECIAL TERMS FOR SEASON GUESTS.
Address T. F. SILLECK, Lessee,
LAKEWOOD, N. J.
LATE OF ORIENTAL HOTEL, MANHATTAN BEACH.

PENNOYER SANITARIUM
KENOSHA, WIS.
FALL AND WINTER.
Luxurious accommodations; hot water radiators in every room; every comfort for invalids or those needing rest. For illustrated prospectus address
H. B. PENNOYER, M.D., Manager.

HOTELS

Cochran Hotel
14th and K-sts., Washington, D. C.
Opposite FRANKLIN PARK, and conveniently to all parts of the city by cable cars. Permanent and transient guests received.
Strictly First-Class.
Terms according to location of rooms. Solid factory terms for the season.
Geo. W. Cochran.

THE HOTEL WINDERMERE,
A high-class residential hotel, fronting on Lake Michigan. Superb view. Express trains at the station adjoining. Will now offering special rates that are proving very attractive.

EDUCATIONAL.

WATERMAN HALL,
SYCAMORE, ILL.
The Home Town of this well-known school is a village of 2,000 inhabitants, with no saloons, and is free from the temptations which abound in large cities. Pupils are under the constant care of the Principal and his family. Send for catalogue to
A. F. NIGHTINGALE, Principal.

FOR BEAUTY
For perfect, luxuriant development of the eyebrows, eyelashes, and every part of the face, use Parker's Hair Balsam. It is perfectly harmless. Try it.

FOREIGN NEWS.

SULTAN FORCED AT LAST TO YIELD TO THE POWERS.

He Grants the Firmans Which Permit the Sending of Additional Guardships Through the Dardanelles—He Has Delayed the Answer So Long That Now It Comes as an Empty Victory—Fresh Details of Massacres Received at Constantinople.

Constantinople, Dec. 9, via Sofia, Bulgaria, Dec. 10.—[Copyrighted, 1895, by the Associated Press.]—The long drawn out controversy between the Ambassadors of the powers and the Sultan over the question of admission of additional guardships for the protection of the embassies was settled at 5:10 o'clock this evening by the issuance of an irade granting the necessary firmans to permit the guardships to pass the Dardanelles.

The demand was first made upon the Sultan on Nov. 19 and scarcely a day has passed since then without its being renewed in a more or less peremptory manner. The ingenuity displayed by the Turkish Government in evading a direct answer to the demand, or, when forced to answer, the effective pleadings put forth for delay, had almost brought the mind of Europe to the conviction that the demand would never be complied with.

Meantime days and weeks passed by without any action, and the condition of things in Constantinople that brought out the demand has almost passed. The final triumph of the powers in forcing a compliance with their demands seems a barren one, and the long-sought permission to double the regular guardships for the embassies, now that it is obtained, seems hardly worth taking advantage of.

Plot to Depose the Sultan.

Rumors which have apparent foundation in fact are current here of a wholesale conspiracy which may have for its object the deposing of the Sultan. It is known that a number of prominent Armenians here and several military officers of high rank in the Turkish army and navy have been closely watched for months past, but in spite of this surveillance they have succeeded in escaping from the country. That the conspiracy was of a most important nature may be judged from the fact that among the fugitives is the Sultan's Aide-de-Camp, Hassan Djemi Pasha, who, it is believed, was to have led the disaffected of the imperial guards into the palace and to have seized the Sultan.

The report was circulated today that the burning of the palace in which the Sultan entertained imperial guests was of incendiary origin and intended as a signal for a rising of Armenians; but there is absolutely nothing upon which to base it.

No news has yet reached this city from Zeitoun, which is still supposed to be in the hands of the Armenians. The commission sent to estimate the loss sustained by the American missionaries in the riots at Marash has fixed the amount at $2,400. The commission investigating the damage to American missionaries' property at Karpoot has not yet reported.

Continued Massacres in Van.

A report received here from Van says forty villages in that vicinity have been devastated and plundered, and the entire population, consisting of 14,000 persons, has been dispersed to the hills.

Everywhere, it is added, there is massacre, pillage, famine, and fire at work in exterminating the Armenians.

It is also stated that fifty villages around Sivas were devastated by the Turks, Bashi-Bazouks, soldiers, and gendarmes, while the population fled and wandered over the surrounding country.

The Village of Andreas, it is further stated, was attacked on Oct. 28. A number of the inhabitants were slain and a number of old men, women, and children who sought refuge in the church are said to have been burned alive. Only a few escaped to the mountains. The Angle of the troops, it is asserted, in this case, was sounded for the attack to begin, and the soldiers took part in the massacre which followed.

Missionaries Will Not Retract.

One curious and significant fact which is pointed out is that the massacres and consequent pillage nearly all occur in the six vilayets to which the scheme of reform forced upon the Sultan by the powers refers. The American missionaries at Bitlis, notwithstanding the perilous experiences through which they have passed, have decided to remain at their posts.

The Porte has not yet granted the exequaturs to the new British Vice-Consuls at Van and Sivas, the invariable policy of delay having been followed in this as well as in all diplomatic dealings of the Turks. But Sir Philip Currie, the British Ambassador, has determined that the newly appointed Vice-Consuls shall start for their posts on next Wednesday with or without their exequaturs.

Plans of Said Pasha.

Previous to leaving the British Embassy, where he had taken refuge, Said Pasha, the ex-Grand Vizier, requested the Sultan to permit him to leave the country with his family.

Further advices are continually being received here of the unabated disorders in the interior, and especially of the burning of Armenian villages. This form of outrage is particularly prevalent in the Vilayet of Van, where the distress existing is terrible.

The accounts of impartial observers agree in a denial of the stories so industriously put out from official sources that the disturbances leading up to the massacres are provoked in the first place by the Armenians. It is alleged on the contrary that there has been a carefully conceived plan to exterminate the Armenians, which is thus being put into execution.

Fresh placards, signed by the Ottoman Committee of Progress and Union of Reform, have been posted throughout the capital today, especially in the Kassim Pasha quarter. These placards contain a manifesto denouncing the present regime of spoliation and oppression, and calling upon all, without distinction of religion, to unite in demanding justice, liberty, and reform. If the demands are refused the manifesto appeals to all to remove in another manner the stains upon the nation's name.

Source of Salisbury's Message.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 10.—The Turkish Legation has received the following cablegram from the Sublime Porte under today's date:

"Although Lord Salisbury never said in his speech at Brighton that his Imperial Majesty, the Sultan, ever sent him a letter or a direct written communication, yet certain newspapers interpreted his words in that sense. As a matter of fact, and in conformity with the usual practice, only a message was communicated to Lord Salisbury through the intermediary of the Imperial Embassy in London."

HALF A MILLION ARE HOMELESS.

Report of the Condition of the Armenians to the London Times.

London, Dec. 11.—A Constantinople dispatch to the Times says the Armenian Patriarch there has informed the Italian Ambassador that he estimates the number of homeless Armenians in the six northeastern vilayets of Asia Minor nearly a half million.

The Daily News will tomorrow publish a dispatch from Vienna which says that a telegram received there from Constantinople reports that there is a fresh Cabinet crisis.

The News' Constantinople correspondent complains that Lord Salisbury is withholding the British consular reports from publicity, and he alleges that 20,000 Armenians have been massacred and the remainder deprived of their means of subsistence.

"A witness of the Moslem attack on Gamashagal on Nov. 9," says this correspondent, "describes how the Armenian church was desecrated, the silver church service stolen, pictures destroyed, and the bell taken from the tower, while the Muezzin was ascending to the summit of the church and praying as if the church had become a mosque. The Armenians were then given the alternative of death or conversion. The Armenians at Ashla paid the Kurds £1,500 to avert an attack.

"A correspondent at Marsivan, in describing the pillage and barbarity of hundreds of Armenian villages, says that the United States Consul Marshall visited the coast at Samsoun and demanded from the authorities the surrender of an Armenian doctor who is now at Amasieh citizen and who was carrying an American passport. He said his orders were promptly delivered to the commander of the Nizam-Redif. Smoking villages were always visible from the deck of the vessel."

INSURGENTS MAKE RAPID PROGRESS

Insurgents have been making rapid progress through the Province of Santa Clara since the defeat of Cols. Fugara and Fugerrio. The forces commanded by Gomez, Maceo, Roloff, Sanchez, Carrillio, Guerra, Diaz, and other insurgent leaders have united and are now encamped at Vajaca, about fifteen miles from Placetas, an important town on the road to Santa Clara, and a point of great strategic value in its relation to the seaport of Caiberen.

From the fact that so many of the insurgent leaders have concentrated their forces it is believed that Gomez and Maceo have determined to risk a pitched battle with the Spanish troops. Their concentration of the insurgent forces, however, is exactly what Gen. Campos is said to have been praying for, and with the coming of the reinforcements of troops from Spain it now seems certain he will try to strike a decisive blow at the enemy.

New Troops Off for the Field.

The Barbastro and Merida battalions, which arrived here yesterday from Spain, left Havana today for San Quintin, and the Castilla battalion departs tomorrow for Santa Clara.

In addition to 20,000 troops which are expected here toarwds the end of the month and the beginning of January the Spanish Government is already completing the work of dispatching 40,000 more troops to Cuba.

Col. Hernandez, a dispatch from Salamanaca states, has dispersed the insurgent band commanded by Mirabo.

Gen. Luis Pando, who arrived from Spain yesterday in command of a division of the reinforcement of troops, gave his impressions of the situation today. He said:

"I believe that the war will soon be finished. If this is not accomplished within six months I will return to Spain, confessing our impotence to repress the rebellion. I do not believe that the United States would gain anything by annexing Cuba, because the island would be the occasion of heavy expense to the United States. Cuba as an independent power would also be a troublesome neighbor for the Yankees. But Cuba under Spanish rule, after the opening of the Nicaragua Canal, will be the world's warehouse, and would derive great advantages from being on good terms with the United States."

The insurgents have burned a part of the sugar cane on the plantation of Constancia in the Cienfugos district and on the plantation Progreso in the Matanzas district, and also eleven houses in the Village of Rodigo in the Sagua district of Santa Clara.

The notorious bandit Plasencia has been killed, as has also Gonzales, near Guines, in Matanzas.

This port has been closed by a heavy northern gale.

The insurgents have derailed a train near Jicotes, killing the engineer and fireman. They afterward put the conductor to death.

Compas Gets Sympathy from Spain.

Gen. Campos last night received a cable message from Madrid telling him he has the sympathies of the population of that city in his efforts to suppress the insurrection in Cuba, and telling him of their protests against immorality in the city and county government of Madrid, adding that under the present circumstances people of all classes should do their utmost to elevate the minds of the people to the support of those who are fighting for Spain. The dispatch adds that the signers of the message greet in the person of the Captain-General the glorious army of the fatherland.

The dispatch is signed by Ortiz, President of the Chamber of Commerce of Cuba; Urqui, Duke of Tamames; Salmeron, Sagasta, Silvela, Alteneo, and many others, including the editors of the leading papers of Madrid.

The Captain-General has cabled a reply saying that he sincerely thanks Señor Ortiz and the other signers of the message, assures them that he appreciates the fact that they remember him, and says that he only regrets there was cause for the demonstration of yesterday in Madrid, "particularly at this moment, when union is desired and when the only tribunal is the decision of justice."

Hope for Congressional Action.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 10.—There is no doubt a movement to recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents will be pressed upon the attention of the House soon after its organization has been completed by the appointment of committees. Possibly a resolution may be reported from the Committee on Foreign Affairs of its own motion. This is talked of, but if the committee does not care to take up the matter itself there are influential members outside who are ready to assume the initiative.

Check on Omaha's Mayor.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 10.—At the Cuban sympathy meeting last night Mayor Bemis announced that he would receive at his office anything in the form of money or provisions, and would see that it reached Cuba to assist the insurgents.

Judge Dundy of the Federal Court declared the Mayor could do nothing of the kind. He might receive the goods, but the moment he attempted to forward them he would come in contact with the United States Government and find himself in limbo.

If he succeeded in getting the stuff started toward its destination it would be liable to seizure by both the authorities of this country and those of Spain.

John L. Webster, who had been one of the speakers at the Cuban sympathy meeting, said that if the Mayor's suggestion was carried out to the letter it would be nothing more than the people of this country have done for Ireland for years.

NAMES NEW VENEZUELAN CABINET.

President Crespo Makes His Appointments at Caracas.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Caracas, Venezuela, Dec. 10.—[Copyrighted, 1895, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—President Crespo has appointed a new Cabinet. Juan Francisco Castillo becomes Minister of the Interior; Pedro Ezequiel Rojas, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Enrique Peres, Minister of Finance; Brugal Serra, Public Works; Tosta Garcia, Agriculture; Federico Chirinos, Education; Ramon Guerra, War; Ybarra Herrera, Governor of the Federal District; and José Ramon Nunes, secretary to the President.

London, Dec. 11.—The Times prints a dispatch this morning from a correspondent in Caracas, giving the result of an interview he had with President Crespo of Venezuela. The President said that he understod that the question of an outrage upon British Guiana police and the boundary question were to be treated distinctly as between Great Britain and Venezuela, but he declined to discuss the British note on the subject. He added that the Venezuelan officer who had arrested the British officers would be punished for exceeding his instructions, and that the Englishmen would be compensated. He was unable, he said, to see any reason for British intervention.

MAKE MISSIONS SELF-SUPPORTING.

Project of a Party of Seven Americans in Colombia.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Colon, Colombia, Dec. 10.—[Copyrighted, 1895, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—A party of seven American unsectarian missionaries are passing through the isthmus on their way to Central America. Among them is the Rev. Mr. Arthur and his wife. They have agricultural implements and other equipments with them and intend to make the missions which they are about to establish self-supporting. Fearing that others may compete with them in this enterprise, they refuse to say much about their plans or their exact destination. It is supposed that they expect to obtain considerable tracts of land or other concessions at a moderate cost.

ALL BUT ONE OF THE CREW LOST.

Survivor Tells the Story of the Wreck of the Principia.

Liverpool, Dec. 10.—Henry Anders, the sole surviving member of the crew of the ill-fated British steamer Principia, the loss of which was reported yesterday, tells the following story of the disaster:

"When off Cape Wrath smoke was discovered issuing from the hold of the Principia on Nov. 19. In a second the hatches blew into the air. The crew was powerless to direct the vessel's course. They tried to lower the boats, but two were washed away, and as two had been burned the hapless crew was shut up on board the burning ship with no means of escape.

The engines were finally stopped for want of steam, the progress of the fire making it impossible to watch the boilers. Six men who were forward in the ship jumped overboard in desperation, and two others were burned to death.

Later on, by great exertion, some steam was obtained again, with which they tried to subdue the fire by the use of the steam pump and with buckets of water. But their efforts proved fruitless. Attention was then turned to trying to control the vessel again, and they succeeded in getting the steering gear repaired.

The vessel was then headed towards the northeast, with the fire increasing in violence. At midnight Nov. 20 the ship struck on a reef, though it must have been close to port warning of the danger. As it struck, the foremast and mainmast went overboard with the violence of the shock. The vessel then sunk. Six bodies, including that of Capt. Stannard, have been recovered.

DISCUSS BIMETALLISM IN PARIS,

Conference of the Leagues to Draft Resolutions for Three Powers.

Paris, Dec. 10.—The conference of the bimetallic leagues of Great Britain, France, and Germany opened here today. M. Loubet, President of the French Bimetallic League, presided.

The object of the conference is to draft a resolution regarding bimetallism which will be submitted to the Parliaments of the three countries. The terms of the resolution as drafted will be submitted for the consideration of the delegates tomorrow.

President Faure will receive the delegates on Friday next.

TUPPER NOT TO BE THE PREMIER.

Denial at Ottawa That He Is to Succeed Mackenzie Bowell.

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—Sir Charles Tupper, the Canadian High Commissioner, is not coming to Canada to accept the Premiership, but to assist the Conservatives at their elections.

London, Dec. 10.—The Globe this afternoon says it is rumored Sir Charles Tupper will not return to London after his visit to Canada, announced to be in order to make the final arrangements for the projected fast trans-Atlantic steamship line. In addition the Globe says it is believed Mackenzie Bowell will resign the Premiership of the Dominion and that Sir Charles Tupper will assume that office.

Agree on Pacific Cable Scheme.

Sydney, N. S. W., Dec. 10.—It is understood here New Zealand and Tasmania concur in the decision of the conference of the postmasters of New South Wales, Victoria, and Queensland regarding the Pacific cable, and it is considered possible that South Australia and West Australia will adhere.

New Treaty Is Approved.

Lima, Peru, via Galveston, Tex., Dec. 10.—There is good authority for the statement that the treaty between Chili and Bolivia was approved by the Chilian Senate at Santiago de Chile today and by the Bolivian Legislature at Sucre yesterday.

LEAGUE GIVES A THEATER PARTY.

West-Siders See "The Queen's Necklace" at the Chicago.

Four hundred members and friends of the West Side Young Men's League attended the performance of "The Queen's Necklace" at the Chicago Opera-House last night. Among those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Elmer.
Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Talcott.
Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Weeks.
Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Christie.
Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Magill.
Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Nicholson.
Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Williams.
Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Marshall.
Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Keith.
Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Avery.
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fitz-Simons.
Mr. and Mrs. Cady Jordon.
Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Van Buren.
Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Eckhart.
Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Pond.
Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Howes.
Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Parker.
Mr. and Mrs. John Berry.
Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Wells.
Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Rathbone.
Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Thurston.
Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Carnes.
Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Smyth.
Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Cowper.
Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Kohlsaat.
Mr. and Mrs. John McLaren.
Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Post.
Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Rissing.
Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McDonald.
Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Rend.
Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Holden.
Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Banks.
Mr. and Mrs. George Williams.
Mr. and Mrs. George Ross.
Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Hooper.
Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Beek.
Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Hodge.
Mr. and Mrs. William Rodiger.
Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Pond.
Mr. and Mrs. Walter Shoemaker.
Mrs. P. L. Autin.
Mrs. W. W. Shaw.
Mrs. L. L. Barbour.
Mrs. John C. Dunn.
Miss Margaret Wilson.
Mr. Edward B. Rathbone.
Mr. Leslie G. Jackson.
Mr. Albert J. Stone.
Mr. Alexander Williamson.
Mr. John Craddock.
Mr. Edgar W. Pfau.
Mr. Frank Norton.
Mr. J. A. Bryant.
Mr. Frank Dixon.

Those in the boxes were:

Miss Anna Robinson.
Miss Martha Robinson.
Miss Carolyn Watkins.
Miss A. Grace Hardell.
Miss Alice Talcott.
Miss Belle Ferris.
Miss Grace McLaren.
Miss Jessie McLaren.
Miss Winifred Haldane.
Mr. Charles S. Magill.
Mr. Edward Featherstone.
Mr. Fred H. Powers.
Mr. Chas. F. McDonell.
Mr. Stanley S. Smith.
Mr. Alex. H. Stewart.
Mr. Walden W. Shaw.
Mr. David Bradley.
Mr. Fred Lawson.
Mr. A. Lawrence Cameron.

LITTLE PEOPLE APE THEIR ELDERS.

Miniature Editions of Grown-Up Dancers Enjoy Themselves.

Children took possession of Washington Hall, No. 490 Washington boulevard, last night and gave an entertainment that might be called a veritable masque of midgets. It was the annual ball of Miss L. Gunzburger's Juvenile Dancing School, and the youngsters waltzed in and pirouetted out with all the fuss and feathers of grown people.

There were tots of misses with hair up and skirts down, and others with hair down and no skirts to speak of. Some kicked their trains—or tried to—with the grace of a Bernhardt, and others fluttered oblivious of the fact that their wings flopped aimlessly on one side. Boys with powdered hair and silk short clothes put on all the airs of cavaliers.

Among the special features were:

Overture.
Court minuet:
Masters George Richardson, Edna Monger.
Ernest Jeffers, Libby Rosenthal.
The Misses Florence Reilly, Anna Waters.
Maud Cochran.
Lilly Herman.
Butterfly dance:
Hannah Rosenthal, Georgiana Williamson, Ethel Cochran, Nellie Gerrity, Elsie Payne, Evilyne Long.
Ella Monger, Cora Gillet, Maud Quincy, Jennie McMahan, Myrtle Smith, Edna Rowland.
Irish Washerwoman:
Stella Cochran, Tillie Smith, Ella Monger, Florance Cochran.
May Cochran, Rose Polachels, Kitty Gerrity.
Leaders:
Hettie Moore, May Newbold.
Avis Dargen.
Song.....Clara Ginzburger

CITY MISSIONARY SOCIETY WORK.

Reports for the Last Year Submitted and Directors Elected.

The thirteenth annual meeting of the Chicago City Missionary Society, conducted under the auspices of the Congregational churches of this city, was held last evening. The following directors were elected for the ensuing year:

M. L. Barrett.
E. P. Ballard.
R. J. Bennett.
C. S. Bouton.
Prof. Graham Taylor.
Prof. S. C. Curtis.
M. J. Carpenter.
E. J. Cushing.
E. S. Condit.
L. W. Hathaway.
J. T. Dale.
A. L. Dewar.
The Rev. J. W. Fifield.
W. J. Purbeck.
H. J. Harkness.
C. H. Hulburd.
R. E. Jenkins.
E. T. Keyes.
J. C. Kilder.
M. A. Dean.
W. G. Frall.
R. W. Patton.
T. H. Pedrick.
D. H. Roe.
E. H. Rockwood.
William Spooner.
J. M. Sherman.
E. B. Smith.
David Vernon.
G. M. Vial.
J. C. F. Merrill.
F. L. Underwood.
M. J. Pitch.
J. H. Pearson.

Receipts for the year have been $25,000.

CHOSEN FRIENDS PASS RESOLUTIONS

View with Suspicion and Distrust the New Society.

Members of the Order of Chosen Friends of Chicago met at Skandia Hall, Milwaukee avenue and Ohio street, last night and heard H. H. Morse of New York, the Supreme Councilor. Inasmuch as the order has been suffering lately from internal dissensions, the meeting was called that the supreme officer might set affairs to rights. Mr. Morse said those who had left the order to found a new one would be as quick to betray the new as they were the old when it would serve their purpose. After his address the meeting adopted resolutions denouncing the attempt to disrupt the order. Gov. Altgeld and his family occupied one of the boxes.

Life-Saving Crew Disbanded.

The United States Life-Saving Station at the mouth of the river closed for the season at noon yesterday. The last season has been comparatively quiet. There were no serious wrecks during the year and the record for lives saved is only twenty-five, which is much lower than the record of any other season.

OBJECT TO YERKES' GRAB

WEST-SIDERS PROTEST AGAINST STREET CAR INVASION.

Declare They Want No "Connecting Links"—Are Made Fearful for Their Children—Expect Depreciation of Property Values and Poorer Class of Tenants—Park Board Consents Said to Have Been Obtained—Petition Favoring Campbell Ordinance.

Louder than the noise of cables and trolleys in the streets which he already controls is the outcry of West Side property-owners against the newest usurpation by Mr. Yerkes. Dwellers in each of the quiet streets included in the ordinance introduced on Monday night in the Council were angry yesterday, and every one had arguments to show the strongest motive for building these additional lines was the throttling of competition.

There was said to be no need for most of the proposed extensions. Property-owners declared car lines, if constructed along some of these routes, would not be self-supporting because the facilities already furnished supply every need. If lines are constructed to keep out rivals, it was argued, the cheapest service only could be expected, and once located Mr. Yerkes would never give in to the underground system until compelled to. By waiting till these lines are needed, property-owners said, the city could get not only its own terms, but the benefits of improvements.

Want No "Connecting Links."

The "connecting links" which Mr. Yerkes said he was anxious to give the people the people said they were anxious to do without. Merchants only were usually favorable to new through lines and "connecting links" wherever proposed, on the ground they would bring patronage, but in the residence districts owners and renters were to a man in arms against any further "facilities." Householders said they would rather walk two blocks to take cars for their places of business than to take risks of having their children ground under trolleys before their doors.

There was much objection to the North California avenue extension from Madison street to Fulton. The line would block up against the Northwestern tracks, helping no one in particular, while it would switch by the Alfred Tennyson School building. The same objection was made in North Kedzie avenue, where the Central Park School is located. North of the railroad tracks there are practically no houses. Property-owners in South California avenue have already been persuaded to sign away consent.

May street is full of homes and is populous with children. No one sees where a trolley would bring benefits.

Sample Objections.

Here are some of the objections, samples of between thirty and forty expressed by residents of the affected districts.

T. J. Brown, No. 59 North California avenue—We do not want a car line in our street, and my neighbors, as well as myself, are unanimous against it.

Mrs. Minnie Creager, No. 15 North California avenue—I refused to sign Mr. Yerkes' paper granting property consent, and would as soon sign my death warrant. It will damage my property and drive out my tenants.

P. C. Desmond, No. 13 California avenue—The proposed extension annoys me exceedingly, and it will force a poorer class of tenants into my property if put through. We don't need the line.

N. R. Lloyd, No. 680 Park avenue—I am against the usurpation of Kedzie avenue by the trolley, and so is every family in this block. It will ruin what is now a delightful family neighborhood.

Mrs. Mary Ogden, No. 682 Park avenue—It would hurt our property and bring us a hurly-burly both disagreeable and at times dangerous.

William Danneal, Nos. 19 and 21 South California avenue—I am as absolutely opposed to the trolley here as a man could be who has valuable property interests at stake and the peace and safety of his own family.

J. T. Matthews, No. 1159 Washington boulevard—What advantage a trolley would bring to this home district I cannot imagine, while its ills would be many-sided. It would damage Washington boulevard property adjacent, and I am against it.

Damage to Property.

Edward J. Lewis, No. 1151 Washington boulevard—The trolley would damage our property, and everybody adjacent to California avenue is opposed to its introduction.

Dr. J. B. Herrick, No. 751 Warren avenue—Everybody kicks at the proposal to have a trolley line here. We refused to sign for it, and always will.

W. F. Dillon, No. 750 Warren avenue—I am not enthusiastic over the plan, but what can we do to stop Mr. Yerkes if he has set his head on the plan?

James Owens, a grocer, No. 102-104 South California avenue—Although business-men usually want car lines past their doors I am opposed to putting one in California avenue, because of its ills for the residence interests.

Dr. W. H. Ensminger, No. 1219 West Monroe street—I oppose usurping California avenue for electric travel and so do my neighbors.

G. S. Golding, No. 129 South California avenue—I am decidedly opposed to Mr. Yerkes' ambition to grab this street. Head him off in the scheme.

J. H. Duffas, No. 134 California avenue—I will fight the introduction of cars here to the bitter end.

Andrew J. Graham, No. 1411 Washington boulevard—I oppose the extension of a trolley line between Madison and Fulton streets in North Kedzie avenue, not only as a property-owner, but also out of regard for the school children of the Central Park School.

S. C. Fish, No. 1390 Washington boulevard—I am irrevocably opposed to a car line in Kedzie avenue. It is not needed.

Dr. A. S. Warner, No. 80, and Mrs. A. D. Elston, No. 82 Kedzie avenue, tenants, declare they will move if a car line goes past their doors.

James H. McCauley, Postmaster Station "C," No. 16 South May street—I refused to sign for a May street trolley line because it is not needed and would menace the safety of my children.

George C. Furst, No. 37 Center avenue—This avenue has all the accommodations needed. We don't want a trolley.

John York, No. 43 Center avenue—I am incensed at the proposal to choke up this system with car lines. We will fight it to the end.

President Parsons Talks.

President John B. Parsons of the West Chicago Street railway company said yesterday afternoon in reply to questions what steps had been or would be taken toward securing frontages on the various streets asked in the ordinance Monday night:

"All of that was done long ago. On every one of those streets the people living on them got up the petition and secured the necessary frontages before we moved in the matter. It is, and always has been, the policy of this company to do nothing on any street until the people living on it ask for cars. It was so in these cases."

"Even in the case of Jackson street?"

"Yes, even in the case of Jackson street. We are in precisely the same position on that street as on all others. I will say this about Jackson street: The West Chicago company thinks that street should be kept open. But if the people there want cars on that street and any one else wants to get the street we cannot see why we should not try to get the privilege, especially when the people there want us to have it."

"Do not some of the streets asked for run along Humboldt Park, and in such case is the consent of the West Park Board not necessary?"

Park Board Consents Obtained.

"Certainly. Part of Augusta street runs along the south line of Humboldt Park. The people on that street came to us and placed their petition and frontages in our hands last April. At that time the road asked for did not touch the park, but later the people out in Fortieth street wanted it to run out there and prepared the petition. They secured the consent of the Park Board. That was some months ago. Kedzie avenue is the west line of Humboldt Park and the Park Board's consent for that petition was granted two or three months ago."

That Jackson street will not be given over to any car line corporation seems to be the general opinion now of those who have been fighting the Chicago Central Electric company. It was almost unanimously agreed yesterday that after what took place in the Council on Monday night George S. Willitts' scheme will go to the wall and the street from Michigan avenue to Halsted street will become a boulevard.

It was also claimed Mr. Yerkes would be satisfied to withdraw his application for a franchise in Jackson street provided the property-owners want it placed under control of the South and West Park Boards.

Ald. Campbell said he knew a majority of the property-owners between the river and Halsted street favor his ordinance. A petition for them to sign asking the Council to turn the street over to the West Park Board has been prepared and will be in circulation probably today.

WILLOUGHBY, HILL & CO.
CLARK & MADISON STS. CHICAGO.

Now We Are Going to Have Even

A GREATER SALE

A More Wonderful Stock.

A More Enticing Low Price.

Than the Marvelously Successful One That Is Just Over.

We would like to supplant the old familiar saying that "nothing succeeds like success" with one which we believe is even more truthful in Chicago, and it is that "nothing succeeds like having and deserving the confidence of the people." When Willoughby, Hill & Co. announced last Thursday **An Extraordinary Event**, they meant every word they said and the public knew it from many long years' experience with them. It was, therefore, not a process of week after week hammering away at the one idea before the reduction in stock was accomplished, but it was a quick, rushing, enthusiastic business of four short days and the work was done. So quickly did our business, even in these dull times, rise many thousand dollars beyond the sales of last year that, instead of a surplus, in four days we found ourselves with a deficit and were compelled to go into the market to purchase new goods. This is how we come to have the following sensation to offer:

We Have Secured at Our Own Price the Surplus Suit Stocks of

Brokaw Brothers, Stein, Bloch & Co.,

Both of New York, and Considered the Two Leading Clothing Mfrs. of America.

These names stand for everything that is desirable, well made and stylish in men's wearing apparel. When we have these two stocks we have the cream of the best clothing made in the United States. The very best Fabrics, the very latest Fashions, the very handsomest Patterns that art and skill, experience and capital can produce! There can no higher praise be bestowed upon any makes than is the rightful due to these. Do you wonder that we say **"a still greater sale is coming"** when these recently purchased stocks

All Go at the Same Very Low Prices That Have Created Such a Stir in Chicago's Clothing Circles.

We give below the regular low prices at which these finest of fine goods should be sold even to-day, and also the remarkably lower prices to which they have now been reduced. It is needless to say that the sale will still be shorter than the one just closed, and therefore it is only the prompt customer that can be served.

$15 SUITS—Reduced to . $8.75
$18 SUITS—Reduced to . $12
$22 SUITS—Reduced to . $14
$27 SUITS—Reduced to . $17
$30 SUITS—Reduced to . $20
$35 SUITS—Reduced to . $24

Now About Overcoats

And Ulsters. We have but a few words to say, but they are directly to the point. There is no larger, no finer, no handsomer, no more trustworthy stock of these goods in Chicago, in America, or in the World, as far as we know. Every style shown means much satisfaction and much money saving to the purchaser. The prices are even smaller for the values than any Overcoat offering we ever made before. The figures run as follows:

$15, $20, $25, $30, $35, $40, $45, $50, $55, $60

These Special Sale Goods Will Not Be Sent on Approval.
Mail Orders Must Now Be Accompanied by the Cash.

A Colossal Stock Makes Closest Prices.

AM. ROTHSCHILD & CO.
RETAILERS OF CLOTHING
STATE AND VAN BUREN STS. CHICAGO.

A Positive Saving on Every Purchase.

Chicago's Bargain Center.

Umbrellas for Xmas.

If? You want PRICE without QUALITY, that's not our method. Our offerings are reliable productions. Our only way. QUALITY THE BEST. PRICES THE LOWEST. We both engrave and box your Umbrella to your liking free of charge.

Three Dollar Ladies' or Men's Umbrellas, in unique mountimgs, comprising French horn, celluloid, crystal, silver trimmed, Vienna rubber, and imp'd naturals. Cases, tassels, etc., etc. Holiday price 1.48

Three-Fifty Ladies' and Men's Umbrellas—Imported mountings of fancy ivories, buffalo horn, Dresden celluloid, ebonies, silver trimmed and English naturals. Holiday price 1.98

Five Dollar Ladies' or Men's Fine Umbrellas, in gold crooks, straight heads, and trimmed horn—sterling mountings, fancy natural trimmed, etc., etc. 2.48

Six Dollar Ladies' or Men's Extra Choice Umbrellas—finest Dresden hand-painted effects—ebonies, buffalo horn, gold and silver mountings in plain, crooks, and bulbs 2.98

Seven-Fifty Ladies' Portrait Handle Umbrellas—smallest rolling umbrella made—not to be found elsewhere—we're exclusive selling agents for this great production—holiday price 3.75

Higher cost Umbrellas at the same proportionate low prices.

Men's and Boys' English Walking Canes—sterling silver mountings, all on London sticks—combining an assortment so large and effective that the most fastidious will be pleased, at 58c And Upward.

You'll Admire Your Husband More

(or if not your husband, your lover or brother or son) if he has on one of our sterling made-to-measure garments.

Nicoll's Suits $20 to $50

the freshest fashion and plenty of stylish stuff to choose from.

Nicoll's Overcoats $18 to $40

that will keep him warm and add style to his appearance.

Tell the man whom you think the most of that here he will get the best values.

Nicoll TAILOR Clark and Adams.

Royal Saxon China

Having represented the Royal Saxon China Factory at the Chicago Exhibition, we now have an exceedingly large line of the REAL DRESDEN China which embraces the factory's artistic productions. We have an entire room to the display

CLAN COLLAR & CO.
FIFTH-AV. AND 30TH-ST.

Quaker Wisdom

"Wise men, though all laws were abolished, would lead the same lives"—and continue to eat Quaker Oats for breakfast.

Quaker OATS

Sold only in 2-lb. Packages.

TO CONVENE IN ST. LOUIS.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION MEETS THERE JUNE 16, 1896.

Every One Congratulates the Successful Townsmen—Only Five Ballots Cast—Chicago Had the National Committee Pledged, but There Was Not Money Enough Subscribed, and S. W. Allerton Declined to Be Responsible for the Total Amount.

(Continued from first page.)

Jersey, Senator Quay, and others. They were carrying out their part to the letter, but Chicago itself was at fault.

After sleeping over the matter Mr. Allerton had come to the conclusion, as was his undoubted right, that if he signed the guarantee he might be placed in the unpleasant predicament of having to pay most of the money. As he said, there were "too many strings to the subscriptions to suit him," and his devotion to the party would not carry him to the point of shouldering all the expense of the convention. The ticket arrangement, he said, might or might not prove a winning card, but he did not see the fun of having to pay from $50,000 to $100,000 and having nothing to show for it but some 4,000 to 5,000 tickets which were not quoted on 'Change. His position, while conservative, was unassailable, and the Chicago men went off in corners and cried.

Was Not Moved.

Mayor Swift, Graeme Stewart, W. D. Boyce, and J. R. Tanner offered to go on the bond, but this did not move Mr. Allerton. He preferred not to sign. He would make a liberal subscription, but he did not propose to swallow the whole convention.

The situation was awkward, for the National committee was just going into executive session to settle the question, and Chicago's signature to the contract was missing. Several of the Chicago men offered to sign the paper and take their chances on the tickets proving a sufficient inducement to produce subscriptions, but Treasurer Bliss of the National committee more than intimated that it would be singular to present a guarantee not signed by the member of the Chicago delegation who had made the speech, and who was known to be financially responsible.

There were several hurried conferences, and as a result the National committee, at the urgent request of their Chicago colleague, W. J. Campbell, actually deferred the balloting for two hours.

As a last resort, for the National committee was getting impatient, Mr. Campbell offered to sign the guarantee with Mayor Swift and trust to luck to have it accepted by the committee. The Chicago men decided, however, that they would sign with Mr. Allerton or not at all, and as he still declined to become personally liable for such a large sum the jig was up and Chicago was out of the race for lack of funds and only for that.

Curious State of Affairs.

It was as curious a state of affairs as ever developed at a meeting of the National committee. At 1 o'clock Chicago was a sure winner to all appearances. Two hours later the Garden City was out of the race before a ballot was taken. Mr. Campbell also proposed to withdraw Chicago's name and allow the matter to be decided by the committee without a contest. He was finally persuaded, however, to let matters take their course, on the theory that the committee might be placed in such a position that it would be forced to accept Chicago as the convention city.

It would have been better for Chicago's good name had Mr. Campbell's suggestion been adopted, for many members of the National committee have been led to believe that Chicago's offer was a gold brick all the time, and was never intended to be bona fide, one of the body saying plainly: "We were flim-flammed into making a generous proposition to Chicago which will never be repeated to any city."

This, of course, was not true, for the Chicago men acted in good faith, and while they were disappointed at Mr. Allerton's action, they were obliged to admit that he could not be asked to assume an obligation which he felt was dangerous or unfair.

Were All Disgruntled.

They were disgruntled as men could be, but it was chiefly because they were not notified in time to have withdrawn from the contest honorably, instead of being put in the position of being the under dog from the start. While the big men of the committee might not have been able to control it for Chicago as they promised to do, they could certainly have come near it. The whole story is that it took money to get the convention, and Chicago was not prepared to chip in either the cash or adequate security.

After two hours of futile delay the active fight in the National committee began with Chicago as an inconsiderable quantity. The time given to the negotiations and to the frantic appeals to Mr. Allerton to come to the rescue were spent by the National committee in settling the affairs of the District of Columbia by appointing primaries, much to the disgust of the colored men, Perry Carson in particular, whose death knell this action rings, and by taking up other unfinished business.

The date of the convention was fixed with but little trouble for June 16. The advocates of the short campaign had only about a third of the committee behind them, and even a compromise date for July or August failed of serious consideration. When the balloting actually began it was known to the committee that Chicago was out of the race, and the votes obtained by the Lake City were from straggling members who voted as they did from the mere notion that Chicago was the best place. Every other city had produced written guarantees to the committee. Chicago alone had flunked.

First Ballot Informal.

The first ballot was an informal one, but by that time it was generally known Chicago was not in the race. It showed San Francisco in the lead with 20 votes, as was expected, although it was well known that neither San Francisco nor Pittsburg had any chance of winning. From the time of this first expression of opinion St. Louis gained steadily.

The ballots in reality indicated but little. For from the start St. Louis had the call. The committee was determined to send the convention to the Mississippi Valley and deemed it "good politics" to choose St. Louis for the express purpose of encouraging the Republican wave in the border States.

When the result of the ballot was announced at the door there was a wave of genuine congratulatory enthusiasm for St. Louis among the hundreds of waiting Republicans, for the St. Louis men put up a good fight and deserved their victory. They met every demand of the National committee for accommodations and funds, as did Pittsburg and San Francisco.

The St. Louis headquarters were instantly filled with howling Missourians. Chauncey I. Filley and "Dick" Kerens, the committeemen from St. Louis, made happy speeches, which were tumultuously cheered. Better even than that, Col. Knight of San Francisco and Harry Ford of Pittsburg joined in the love feast, and Powell Clayton, the one-armed Arkansas veteran, stirred up the echoes with a good Republican shout.

All Good Feeling.

Later on several of the Chicago men dropped in and congratulated the St. Louis men, assuring them that Chicago would [illegible] down to the Missouri metropolis an enthusiastic delegation. There was throughout a noticeable lack of the bitterness so [often] prevalent after previous decisions, and not a word of reproach was heard about the action of the National committee in deciding the matter. Those who were not on [the] inside expressed surprise at the failure of Chicago to develop strength, but beyond that nothing was heard but good words for St. Louis and predictions that the man nominated there would surely be elected President of the United States.

As for Presidential politics in deciding the [question] of location there was but little in [it]. The McKinley men were finally for [it] and St. Louis, and the Reed men [were] nearly all pledged four years ago [to San] Francisco, but neither side was at [illegible]. In fact, such men as Clarkson, Platt, Manley, and others of the Allison forces were for St. Louis as soon [as the] Chicago deal flashed in the pan.

Reed Men Feel Safer.

[The] Reed men say they feel somewhat [safer in] St. Louis than they would have [been in] Chicago, which would have placed [them between] Allison, Harrison, and McKinley. The Allison men claim to have a [good] showing in Missouri, which is also [in] easy reach of most of Iowa as [Chicago w]ould have been. Careful inquiry [among the] leaders fails to develop any special [advant]age to any one candidate in the [location of] the convention.

[One] thing which seems to be settled [is that the] Reed and Allison men have con[ceded the] strength of San Francisco, [though] they did not expect to win out [illegible] in the ranks so long that [illegible] will be counted for these [illegible] all future estimates. The [illegible] adopted by the com-

mittee is the old one of two delegates for each Representative and Senator in Congress.

District representation will be recognized as established by the great fight of 1880, and New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, and Oklahoma will each have one delegate. The proposition to establish a basis to representation in the convention on the number of Republican votes cast at the last Presidential election was barely considered.

Several members of the committee, including Campbell of Illinois, favor giving each district one delegate and as many additional as are earned by Republican votes. This would disfranchise no one, and some such scheme will be presented to the national convention at St. Louis.

The decisive meeting of the committee was brought to a close at 6 o'clock, and the Committee of Arrangements for the National convention at St. Louis immediately held an informal session. This important committee consists of Chairman Carter, Manley of Maine, Clarkson of Iowa, Hahn of Ohio, Clayton of Arkansas, Campbell of Illinois, and Kerens of Missouri. They will hold another meeting in New York tomorrow or a day or two later, and at once begin the arrangements in conjunction with the local committee.

ALLERTON AND SWIFT ARE HEARD.

Various Cities Present Their Advantages to the Committee.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—Surrounded by boomers of five cities, each anxious to entertain the delegates of the next National Republican convention, the members of the National Republican committee assembled in the banquet hall of the Arlington Hotel this morning.

Around the walls of the oak-paneled apartment the starry folds of the old flag were gracefully draped with festoons of evergreen. Conspicuous in the clusters was the wild smilax of the Sunny South. Tall palms towered above the heads of the committeemen and spectators, while from among the foliage peeped scores of incandescent lights to furnish illumination for the big room.

Seats for the national committeemen were arranged in the center. The wings were devoted to the use of the spectators, who came early.

It was pretty well understood that the opening session of the committee at which the claims of the various contestants would be advanced would be a public affair, and every available inch of space was occupied when Chairman Carter rapped the committee to order. Besides the committee and lucky first comers, who were seated, there was a compact mass of humanity forming a fringe around the room. Most of these stood during the two hours and a half devoted to arguments on behalf of the aspirants for convention distinction.

Standing Room Only.

Among those who availed themselves of "standing room only" were the actors E. M. and Joseph Holland, Senators Elkins of West Virginia and Perkins of California, ex-Gov. Ordway of Dakota, Gen. V. D. Groner, who represented Virginia at the Columbian Exposition; Tim Byrnes of Minneapolis, formerly Secretary of the League of Republican clubs; Congressmen Foss and Hopkins of Illinois, Pickler of South Dakota, and Dalzell and Stone of Pennsylvania; ex-Senator Philetus Sawyer of Wisconsin; John T. Dickinson, Secretary of the World's Fair Commission; Gen. Thomas J. Henderson of Illinois; ex-Commander-in-Chief Warner of the Grand Army of the Republic; Andrew Gleeson, noted for his fidelity to the late James G. Blaine when representing the District of Columbia at national conventions; Murat Halstead, Gen. Butterfield, and Henry K. Thurber of New York, all boomers for Gotham as a convention city; ex-Congressman Robert Smalls of South Carolina, who was Collector at Beaufort under Harrison's administration; Gen. E. S. Fullerton of the Chickamauga Commission, Dr. A. P. Fardon, one of the pioneer Republicans and delegate to the first National Republican convention held at Pittsburg forty years ago, and Hugh R. Belknap of Chicago, who is contesting Larry McGann's right to a seat in the Fifty-fourth Congress.

All's Well in Kentucky.

According to the announcement made by the Chairman the date fixed for the assembling of the National Republican committee at Washington was the same as that upon which W. O. Bradley was being inaugurated as Governor of Kentucky. A committee had been appointed to draft suitable congratulatory resolutions to the new Governor, and when the report was submitted a unanimous rising vote authorized the telegram to be sent from Washington.

When this piece of business had been transacted Chairman Carter was again in evidence to make a personal explanation and at the same time exonerate the National committee from any suggestion of impecuniosity, or as being actuated by mercenary motives in declaring upon a meeting place for the next National convention.

Everybody seemed to breathe easier after the counterpart of Uncle Sam from Montana had finished, and the spell-binders and orators began to con their speeches industriously in order that they might be prepared for the next number on the program. They were not kept in suspense long, for with a crack of his gavel the Chairman restored order and announced that the roll-call of States would be proceeded with in alphabetical order and the claims of the various cities could be presented.

Change in Time Arrangements.

A change, however, had been made in the time allowance for each locality, and instead of an hour apiece it had been decided to cut the orations short by limiting the speakers to half an hour of argument for each city.

This arrangement met with the approval of all interested, and it was 10:45 o'clock when San Francisco shied its castor into the ring, Mike De Young having the honor to be first recognized. It was supposed that he would lead off for the Pacific coast city, but he beckoned for Gen. Norton P. Chipman, formerly a Delegate in Congress, and he made a clever presentation of San Francisco's case.

At the conclusion of Gen. Chipman's remarks George A. Knight, one of the leading attorneys of 'Frisco, and well known for his connection with the Fair will contest proceedings, was recognized. His address was undoubtedly the best of the day, and he proved a veritable spell-binder with some of his well-rounded periods.

M. H. De Young had the practical part of the case in his keeping, and he proceeded to promise the delegates and committeemen everything from reduced transportation rates to unbounded hospitality when they came to San Francisco, and his remarks made a good impression.

Then Came Chicago.

Chicago was next in order, and S. W. Allerton with a bundle of manuscript came forward to proceed to reel off the advantages that would accrue from a trip to the shores of Lake Michigan. Mr. Allerton said:

"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the National Republican Committee: We appear before you as the representatives of the Citizens' General committee of Chicago, appointed to do what we could to secure the National Republican convention of 1896 for Chicago. We are authorized to respectfully and cordially request your honorable committee to hold the National Republican convention of 1896 in the City of Chicago, on the general grounds of hospitality and proper facilities of all kinds.

"We are not unmindful of the many strong and proper claims of the other great cities of the Nation to your full and fair consideration. The claims, we feel assured, will receive your earnest and intelligent attention, and the result of your deliberations and the city of your choice will be at once cheerfully acquiesced in, not only by the other competing cities, but also by the Republican party throughout the whole country. It may seem almost impertinent for us to speak to the National Republican committee on some matters which are yet of the utmost importance in determining the city to entertain a great national convention, and we would therefore merely remind you of some of these things.

For a Quarter of a Million.

"Our hotels easily provide comfortable quarters for a quarter of a million of visitors daily. The railways centering in Chicago can, in 1896, repeat what they did in 1893, during the World's Fair. Every trunk line in America finds a terminus in our city. It would weary you and at the same time be wholly unnecessary for us to speak of the practically limitless accommodations of our city in the matter of street railways—cable, electric, elevated, and horse—which make every division of the Garden City not only easily accessible, but also thoroughly comfortable for the entertainment of large assemblies of visitors and at the same time prevent any congestion owing to such concourses of citizens from all sections of the country.

"Chicago is in the circle which is the center of the population of the United States. The same management, the same transportation facilities, local and general, exist today that made the great exposition of 1893 the wonder of all ages and the glory of its own. The telegraphic service of Chicago is the best the country can furnish. The press agencies are the perfection of modern news-gathering and new-distributing. Every newspaper in the United States wishing it can have its own special wire preceding and during convention week.

"The Chicago newspapers are not second to any in the United States in enterprise, strength, and influence. And we say with pride that our local Republican press is a credit to the craft, a bulwark to the party, and another to the Nation. We have halls and assembly places capable of comfortably seating from 5,000 to 20,000 persons, all on transportation lines, and also arranged so as to furnish abundant capacity for delegates, alternates, a very large part of the public, committee-rooms, press quarters, telegraph quarters, etc.

ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION BUILDING.

Where the Republican National Convention Will Be Held.

[The building occupies the block bounded by Olive, Thirteenth, and Fourteenth streets, and Lucas place.]

Center of Population.

"As Chicago is in the circle which is the center of the population of the country, so it is in the center of the great Mississippi Valley, from which the Republicans hope to gain a large part, at least, of new victories in 1896. Chicago's climate at that season of the year in which your honorable committee will call the convention is best known to those who attended the World's Fair and others who have been there during the holding of National conventions and at other times.

"Chicago, if not the very birthplace, is the recognized home of the Republican party. It was there its first successful Presidential candidate was chosen; it was there its last successful nominee was made its standard-bearer. Chicago is a Republican city. The State of Illinois is a Republican State—for a brief period, very brief, we hope—in the hands of our friends the enemy, who, now that they have it, scarcely know what to do with it. But it is still Republican and ready to roll up its old-time majorities.

"Chicago is for protection to our industries, for a clear-cut American policy, for reciprocity, for better times, and, therefore, for the Republican party. And Chicago would feel honored if your honorable committee should decide to hold the National Republican convention of 1896 in our city, and Chicago would do its best to entertain that great representative body of American citizens."

As he retired Mayor Swift was given his long-wished for opportunity, and at the outset of his remarks he made a hit by declaring that Chicago had come in a new garb—that of modesty—to ask a favor of the National Republican committee. Reference was made to the oft-repeated successes of the Lake City in taking care, not only of conventions, but of the greatest gathering the world ever saw—on the occasion of the Columbian Exposition. What had been done in the past was a sufficient guarantee for the future.

It was evident to all present that Chicago's Mayor made a good impression upon his auditors, and when he bowed his acknowledgments of the courtesy accorded him the apartment rang with the first spontaneous outburst of applause.

Pleas for the Victor.

These were the only speakers on behalf of the convention city and another Mayor succeeded the gentleman from Chicago to advocate the pretensions of St. Louis. Mayor Walbridge talked about the duty of the Republican party, during which he indulged in considerable ancient history, but said little about the Mound City.

His successor, however, ex-Congressman Frank, made up for these shortcomings by blowing the bugle for St. Louis so eloquently he evoked some genuine enthusiasm. President Kennard of the Exposition company and Chauncey I. Filley completed the quartet of Missourians clamorous for the convention, the latter speaker going into personal reminiscences of early days with Pathfinder Fremont and Abraham Lincoln.

New York's representatives made the poorest showing of any of the speakers present, and there was not even a ripple on the surface when Gen. Butterfield and Murat Halstead had finished their presentation of the claims of the Atlantic metropolis. In fact, a laughable incident marked the close of the speaking for Gotham. Landlords Breslin and Ford were called upon by the Chairman of the New York delegation to tell the National committee something about Gotham's hotel facilities, but the response came that both gentlemen had stepped out of the room. New York's pretensions, therefore, ended in a fizzle, just as everybody predicted would be the result of an eleventh hour campaign.

Praises for Pittsburg.

Pittsburg's praises were sounded by Congressmen Dalzell and Stone, and the clacquers from the Smoky City, all with badges inscribed "Pittsburg—1896," gave Mr. Dalzell the most liberal encouragement. He surprised the strangers who heard him by making a good speech and seemed fully imbued with the spirit of the occasion. He was followed by Congressman Stone, who floundered around and grew red in the face, but did not advance anything new to back up his colleague from the Keystone State.

Up to this time the merits of five cities had been descanted upon and it was thought the list was completed. But Pat Lannon of Utah had an ace up his sleeve and when Mormondom was reached in the roll call he showed his hand. This was to the effect that owing to the impossibility of getting good Republicans into Salt Lake it had been determined "to withdraw that city from the contest of inaccuracies which had been set afoot by the Easterners."

Speechmaking ended at this point and an adjournment for luncheon was declared, the committeemen being charged to reassemble at 2 o'clock for an executive session.

MUCH REJOICING BY THE BRIDGE.

Missouri Metropolis Offers Many Advantages for the Great Meeting.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—St. Louis has the Republican National convention and St. Louis is happy. When the news reached here this afternoon through private and press dispatches it was displayed everywhere, and it was not long ere the tidings had been borne from end to end of the city.

The office of the Business-Men's League in the Security Building was crowded all afternoon. Bulletins were received every few minutes from the Western Union, and as the tone of each became brighter the enthusiasm became greater, and the shouts with which each bit of information was received resounded throughout the great building.

When the final message came announcing victory another arrived from S. M. Kennard congratulating his associates in this city and complimenting the whole Missouri colony in the national capital for their earnest and hard work in the interest of the metropolis of the Southwest.

Then the telephone bell began to ring, and for hours a steady stream of congratulations poured in upon the Secretary of the Business-Men's League, James C. Cox.

Work Not Finished.

The work of the League is not yet completed, however. It started out to raise $75,000 for the entertainment of the convention, and of this there is yet to be $29,000 reported. Of this $29,000, $15,000 is assured from the railroad companies, leaving $14,000 more to be raised by popular subscription. There are still forty subcommittees representing different lines of trade which have not reported any subscriptions, and in all probability have made no effort to secure any.

The award of the convention to St. Louis will, however, encourage the members of these committees to do a little vigorous soliciting, and there is no question that the whole guarantee will be pledged before the week is ended.

Almost simultaneously with the report of the news of St. Louis selection the different hotels began to receive requests for rooms and in this connection it will behoove those intending to come to engage their accommodations early, for in the matter of hotels St. Louis is not quite abreast of its sister cities of equal size.

In the first-class are the Planters', the Southern, the St. Nicholas, and the Lindell. The latter, since it passed into the hands of the ex-bookmaker firm of Donovan & Brady, has been entirely remodeled. The Planters' and Southern will lead, each being capable of taking care of 1,200 guests with considerable crowding. The Southern has a record of 1,422, but when the number of guests runs over 1,000 there is little space to waste. The same may be said of the Planters'. The Lindell can handle about 600. The St. Nicholas is small and select and 200 will have all they can do to find places to stow themselves. Then comes Hurst's and the Laclede, which can put away about 200 each. The Terminal will handle about 400.

After these come the Rosier and Moser's and from there on the dividing line between hotel and boarding-house becomes indistinct. This does not include the West End, which is a family hotel.

Rooms Being Reserved.

Among the first batch of telegrams reserving rooms came one from F. B. Brownell at Washington expressed to the Planters' House, engaging five rooms for the McKinley party, so the high priest of the protective tariff theory is the first in the field.

The convention will be held in the north nave of the Exposition Building. Just at present its only resemblance to a hall is its rectangular shape and the fact that it is inclosed and roofed. The delegation which went from St. Louis to Washington, however, took along plans for the remodeling of the nave into a convention hall with a seating capacity of 12,000. The Grand Music Hall can seat 3,500, but this would be inadequate to the demands of the convention. The remodeling as planned will cost $15,000.

The building itself covers a whole city block and a big one, too, and there will be no trouble at all in providing ample committee rooms. Then there is Entertainment Hall, which will accommodate 1,400. With all these halls and rooms under one roof, and ample means of entrance and egress, the business of the convention can be handled with a little more facility and comfort than is usual at such gatherings.

The size and conveniences of Union Station have been so frequently exploited that they are pretty generally known, and an enormous crowd can be safely received and sent away without any serious crushing, though those who come with the crowd must be prepared to stand a little pushing and shoving.

"The press and the people will have all the telegraphic facilities both can use out of St. Louis at the time of the Republican convention," said Supt. Barclay of the Western Union last night. "Our facilities in that city are second only to Chicago's, and it is thorough and ample to every point of the compass. With fifty-five 'sendings' to Chicago—65,000 words an hour—and thirty or forty wires to New York, no one need be incommoded."

Assistant Manager Nally of the Postal Telegraph company was equally as confident.

Mark A. Hanna has also engaged for McKinley from fifteen to twenty rooms at the St. Nicholas and nineteen rooms and quarters for forty-six persons at the Southern.

Joseph H. Manley of Maine has secured accommodations for thirty persons and parlor headquarters. Russell A. Alger has headquarters and forty rooms. New Hampshire asks for ten rooms and headquarters, and Massachusetts forty rooms.

E. J. Murphy, for the Illinois delegation, has forty-five rooms, all at the Southern.

Melville E. Stone, General Manager of the Associated Press, will make his headquarters at the St. Nicholas Hotel, while the working force will be taken care of at the Planters' Hotel, near both telegraph companies.

SAY CHOICE OF ST. LOUIS IS WISE.

Chicago Politicians Think the Selection Is a Good Stroke.

Politicians of Chicago agree the choice of St. Louis was a wise one and a good stroke of policy. The convention would be no advertisement to Chicago, it is argued, after the World's Fair and previous conventions. The location is central and easy of access. It is near enough to Chicago to allow a full attendance of local politicians. It may be the means of securing the State of Missouri for the Republican party and will give the statesmen of Illinois the opportunity of obtaining for the State the recognition it deserves in national politics, which would be seriously interfered with if the duty of taking care of a national convention devolved upon them.

Commissioners Kent and Kerr expressed themselves as well pleased with the choice. County Treasurer Kochersperger thought the choice a wise one, as did Ald. Mann. They all agreed in regard to the wisdom of the policy shown in the choice.

Small Favors Thankfully Received.

The Prohibition National Executive committee will meet today at the Sherman House. The committee will decide where the national convention will be held. It is understood it will come to Chicago.

LIVED THEIR YOUTH O'ER AGAIN.

Children of New Hampshire's Hills Receive and Dine.

Two score sons and daughters of New Hampshire dined at Kinsley's last night and talked over their childhood days in the old "Granite State." With them were several who, though not born in New Hampshire, had done the next best thing by marrying into it. The banquet was the seventh annual one of the Sons of New Hampshire, and was characterized by an abundance of New England pastry and other dainties.

From 6 until 7:30 an informal reception was held, and at the conclusion of the banquet a number of speeches relative to the greatness and beauty of New Hampshire, its sons and daughters, were delivered by Judge Jonas Hutchinson, A. P. White, W. S. Bogle, F. W. C. Hayes, Col. Davidson, and G. W. Spofford.

Those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Hanson,	Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Spofford,
Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Dean,	Mr. and Mrs. N. Cochran,
Mr. and Mrs. A. P. White,	Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Cole,
Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Hubbard,	Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Bogle,
Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Parker,	Mr. and Mrs. Merrill Spaulding,
Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Whittemore,	Mr. and Mrs. R. E. M. Cowie,
Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Spofford,	Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Clark,
Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Evans,	Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Mortimer,
Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Holmes,	Mrs. J. S. Harvey, Mrs. S. B. Colby,
Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Hutchinson,	Miss Alice L. Holton, Miss D. M. Hanson,
Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Wetherell,	Miss Mary G. Oliver, Miss Florence M. Spofford,
Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Rollins,	Miss Lizzie S. Cochran,
Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Fernald,	Miss Spaulding, Miss Ten Brocke,
Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Davidson,	Mr. Bradley Dean, Mr. C. B. Corsea,
Mr. and Mrs. Dana Slade,	Mr. Cyrus A. Hardy, Mr. H. T. Hardy,
Mr. and Mrs. F. W. C. Hayes,	Mr. H. A. Rice, Mr. G. E. P. Dodge,
Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Holton,	Mr. C. W. Adams, Mr. H. G. Cilly,
Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Merrill,	Mr. F. B. Peabody, Mr. E. M. Blodgett,
Mr. and Mrs. T. Gallagher,	Mr. Nelson Chesman, Mr. H. A. Allen,
Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Garland,	Mr. E. B. Haars, Mr. R. G. Holton,
Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Pearson,	Mr. George Henry Burt.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children she gave them Castoria.

Hotel Metropole, Michigan avenue and 23d-st. Absolutely fireproof. Every modern convenience. For families and single gentlemen. Rates: American plan, $2.50 & up; European, $1 and up.

Harrison, the photographer, late of Central Music Hall, is now located in new LeMoyne Block, 40 E. Randolph, bet. State & Wabash.

The leading citizens of Chicago patronize Stevens, the world renowned photographer, McVicker's Theater.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Chicago's expert physicians and specialists are Dr. Hathaway & Co., 70 Dearborn-st. Diseases peculiar to men and women. Letters answered.

R. & W. Chics. The new collar. R. & W.

SOCIETY.

Mrs. Charles A. Dupee, Miss Dupee, and Miss Nash, No. 486 Dearborn avenue, held a reception yesterday afternoon from 4 to 7 o'clock. The hostesses were assisted in receiving by Mrs. Richard L. Davis. Tea was poured by Miss Buda Peck and Miss Bullock. Miss Keogh presided over the punch bowl. Mrs. Dupee wore a handsome gown of black velvet with garniture of white satin and lace. Miss Dupee wore ivory white brocaded satin and white chiffon, with pink velvet trimming. Miss Nash's gown was a combination of rose-colored taffeta, with pink velvet and chiffon. Mrs. Dupee, Miss Dupee, and Miss Nash will be "at home" Thursdays.

Mrs. J. A. Jenkins, No. 2625 Prairie avenue, gave a reception and musicale last evening. The program was given by Miss Marguerite Hall, assisted by Mrs. Johanna Hess-Burr.

* * *

Last evening at Grace Episcopal Church, Oak Park, Miss Margaret Eleanor Warder, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Warder, was united in marriage to Mr. Orris W. Roberts of Des Moines, Ia. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. C. P. Anderson. The bridemaid was Miss Minnie Roberts. The groomsman was Mr. Isaac Hahn. Miss Ada M. Chadwick acted as maid of honor and Mr. Lotus C. Roberts served the groom as best man. The two little flower girls were Miss Irene Warder and Miss Ida Reynolds. A reception at the Plaza Hotel, Oak Park, followed the ceremony. Among the guests were: Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Roberts, Des Moines, Ia.; Dr. and Mrs. C. J. Caldwill, Washington, D. C.; Mr. and Mrs. Guimp, Pittsburg, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. B. Ryan, Denver, Colo.; Mr. and Mrs. Greenfield, Denver, Colo.; Mr. and Mrs. Hazard, Washington, D. C.; Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Stownell, Richmond, Va.; Mrs. P. J. Brown, Albuquerque, N. M.; Mrs. M. E. Warder, Washington, D. C.; Mr. J. Roberts, Pittsburg, Pa.; and Mr. James Wilson, Des Moines, Ia.

* * *

The November Social Register of Chicago shows that there are about 4,000 persons, many of whom are abroad or residing at their country places and in other cities, but whose affiliations make their names, addresses, and family connections of interest to Chicago society. The index at the end of the volume shows that eighty-five persons have been married and eighteen men and twelve women have died during the last twelve months. Many of the marriages have been with families living in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore.

* * *

A musical and dramatic entertainment will be given this evening at the School of Music, Literature and Dramatic Reading, No. 2960 Prairie avenue, by Miss Katherine Aloord, assisted by Mme. Dorion and Mr. Charles D'Almain.

Mr. and Mrs. George Robinson Alley are in their new residence, No. 186 Commonwealth avenue, Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Alley will arrive in Chicago Dec. 19 to spend the holidays with Mrs. Alley's mother, Mrs. S. B. Barker, No. 2815 Prairie avenue.

Prof. W. W. Dresden and pupils, Miss Dorothy Fick, Miss Katherine Welles, Miss Geneviere Stone, Mr. Walter Graham, assisted by Mrs. N. C. Safford, Miss Minerva Cochran, and Prof. C. B. Shaw, will give a musicale today at the "Old People's Home."

* * *

Mrs. Ernest J. Preston, No. 4414 Oakenwald avenue, will receive informally today.

Mrs. William H. Bartlett will give a "cotillon," Dec. 20, at the Country club, Evanston, for her daughter, Miss Bartlett.

Miss Wilcox will give a "cinch" party Thursday afternoon at the Country club.

Mrs. Christopher Hotz, No. 301 West Adams street, gave a card party last evening for about forty young people.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. Hartman, No. 3361 South Park avenue, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Nettie Hartman, to Mr. Samuel H. Rosenthal.

Dr. and Mrs. U. G. Latta announce the engagement of their daughter Daisy Georgia to Mr. J. W. Arnold Jr.

The marriage of Miss Bertha Hershman, daughter of Mrs. Cora Hershman, to Mr. Gustav Heller was celebrated last evening at 6:30 o'clock at the residence of the bride's mother, No. 3148 Calumet avenue.

The marriage of Miss Laura Johnson, niece of Mrs. Wilbur Henderson and Mrs. Charles Henderson, to Mr. William Odell, son of Mr. and Mrs. James W. Odell, has been set for Jan. 10.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Wilson, No. 3337 Calumet avenue, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Henrietta Wilson, to Mr. Louis Weinberg of Cripple Creek, Colo.

* * *

Mrs. A. F. Risser, No. 3251 South Park avenue, gave a bridemaids' luncheon yesterday for her daughter, Miss Florence Risser, whose marriage to Mr. Frank Hamilton Funk of Bloomington, Ill., will be celebrated this evening.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. Kemper Deering will hold their first post-nuptial reception on Friday, Dec. 13, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Stouffer, No. 3231 Vernon avenue. The second and last "at home" will be held at the same address Dec. 20.

* * *

Mrs. L. H. Kauffman and Miss Rose Grace Kauffman have returned from their European trip, and are at home as usual on Tuesdays at No. 3313 Calumet avenue.

* * *

Miss Eugenia Cogger gave a musicale last evening at the Lexington Hotel.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. David Hanson, No. 4737 Ellis avenue, will give a progressive euchre party this evening. The reception rooms will be decorated with American beauties and palms. Tomaso's mandolin orchestra will furnish music. Sixty guests have been invited.

* * *

An art reception and sale will be held today from 10 to 5 o'clock by Miss Meleney, No. 4 Aldine square.

* * *

Mr. George W. Dixon of No. 3131 Michigan avenue, has gone on an extended tour through the Southern States, including a visit to the Atlanta exposition.

* * *

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 9.—[Special Correspondence.]—Miss Maude Hudson Morris, daughter of Capt. Jacob Giles Morris of Talbot County, Md., will be married next Wednesday, Dec. 11, in old Christ Church, Easton, to William Stewart Johnston of Chicago. Miss Morris is of a long line of distinguished ancestry in this country and in England.

AMUSEMENTS.

Mrs. Hess-Burr's concert, in which she will be assisted by Mr. George W. Fergusson, baritone, and Mr. Max Bendix, violin, will take place in Steinway Hall this evening. Mr. Fergusson's numbers, which he was prevented through illness from presenting in a recital before the Amateur Musical club, will be included in the program. Mrs. Hess-Burr will assist in a sonata by Raff for piano and violin, and Mr. Bendix will contribute four solo numbers.

* * *

Manager Collins of Havlin's Theater gave "A Pretzel" a short shrift. Believing that he had been imposed upon by an incompetent organization and a worthless play he summarily closed the theater last night, and will reopen this evening with "The Scout," a melodrama of Indian adventure, in which a rider dashes furiously over an undermined bridge and is actually precipitated to the stage with his horse. This bit of sensational acting is said to require considerable nerve and a cool head.

* * *

Handel's "The Messiah" will be sung by the Evanston Musical club in the First Congregational Church, Evanston, the evening of Dec. 17, under the direction of Mr. P. C. Lutkin.

* * *

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—The total receipts resulting from the sale of tickets for the Wagner opera season of six nights and one matinée were $15,228, an average of $2,176 a performance. Mr. Marcellus, business manager of the company, claimed, in round numbers, it cost on an average of $4,000 to give a performance. This would make a total cost for the week of [illegible] and a consequent loss of over [illegible]

HUB AGAIN DEMOCRATIC.

MAYOR CURTIS DEFEATED BY JOSIAH QUINCY IN BOSTON.

Business-Men Support the Republican Nominee, Whose Administration Has Given Satisfaction, but the Opposing Party Put Up Its Strongest Man, and the Latter Wins on the Fullest Vote Ever Cast—Results in Other Massachusetts Towns.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 10.—The Republican administration which has been in control of municipal affairs for the last eleven months was overthrown at the polls today after one of the most spirited and hotly contested campaigns in the history of local politics, and Boston once more returns to its old position in the Democratic column.

The Republican Mayor, Edwin Upton Curtis, was defeated by 4,376 plurality, and all branches of the city government are Democratic, the Republicans losing control of the Board of Aldermen and School committee.

Josiah Quincy, the successful Democratic Mayoralty candidate, showed greater strength than even his own party expected and made heavy gains in nearly every section of the city.

Over 75,000 voters went to the polls, the largest number ever recorded in an election in Boston, and representing over five-sixths of the total registration.

The Mayor elected today will serve two years, it being the first election since the Legislature doubled the length of the ordinary term. Mayor Curtis' administration was generally satisfactory to the business-men in the city and they gave him their support. The Democratic party, however, put their strongest man in nomination and was not hampered to any great extent by divisions in the party.

Josiah Quincy, the Mayor-elect, is well known throughout the Eastern States, having served as Assistant Secretary of State during Mr. Cleveland's present term and also as a member of the Democratic National committee.

The city declared in favor of license by over 15,000 majority. The new Board of Aldermen will consist of seven Democrats and five Republicans. The Common Council is strongly Democratic.

Annual municipal elections were held in ten cities of the Commonwealth today. The Republicans and the A. P. A. carried Lynn and Chelsea, while in Lowell the secret organization met defeat. The straight Republican candidate for Mayor of Worcester was defeated by over 1,000 plurality. The Republicans won in Beverly. The cities that voted in favor of license were: Newburyport, Worcester, and Lowell. The other cities outside of Boston went no-license by majorities in many case larger than last year.

YALE GLEE CLUB SOUTHERN TOUR.

Entertainments to Be Given from Buffalo to New Orleans.

New Haven, Conn., Dec. 10.—The Yale Glee, Banjo, and Mandolin clubs will soon take the most extensive Southern tour ever undertaken by Yale organizations. This is in response to the increasing Southern representation in the university. There has been a big improvement in the work of the Glee club in particular and the others are above the standard.

The men will occupy two special cars—a sleeper and hotel car—leaving New York Dec. 18. Buffalo will be the first stop, then Detroit. The clubs will give an entertainment in Cleveland on Saturday and spend Sunday there. Thence they will go to Indianapolis and Evansville, reaching St. Louis on Christmas day. At Memphis, the next stop, the entertainment will be preceded by a game of football between teams picked from the two universities.

The other Southern stops will be New Orleans, Montgomery, Atlanta, and Nashville. On their return they will give the final entertainment at Lakeville, N. J.

Winter Tours to California.

Leave Chicago via C., B. & Q. R. R. on Jan. 9, Feb. 6, and March 5. Southern route. Private Pullman palace cars. Personally conducted by special agent in charge. Price includes all expenses. For pamphlet with particulars see T. A. Grady, Manager Excursion Department, No. 211 Clark street.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Dec. 10.—Forecast for Wednesday:

For Illinois, fair, probably followed by showers in extreme northern portion, increasing southerly winds, shifting to westerly.

For Indiana, fair, followed by showers in northern portion, warmer, southerly winds.

For Lower Michigan, light snows, southerly winds, warmer in southern portion.

For Upper Michigan, snow, winds shifting to northerly, colder Wednesday night.

For Wisconsin, snow in eastern portion, fair in western portion, winds shifting to westerly, warmer in southern portion.

For Iowa, generally fair, westerly winds.

For Minnesota, fair, except local snows in northern portion, northerly winds.

For Nebraska, fair weather, northwesterly winds.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer.	Therm'meter	Max. temp.	State of weather.	Precipitation 12 hours.	Direction of wind.
Abilene	30.16	56	70	Clear	....	S.W.
Bismarck, N. D.	29.94	40	48	Clear	....	N.W.
Buffalo, N. Y.	30.06	28	28	Clo'dy	....	W.
Boston, Mass.	30.04	28	30	Fair	....	N.
Cairo, Ill.	30.06	36	40	Clo'dy	....	S.
Cheyenne, Wyo	30.18	42	52	Clear	....	N.E.
Chicago	29.82	30	34	Clo'dy	....	S.
Cincinnati	30.12	28	32	Clear	....	S. E.
Cleveland	30.06	28	30	Clear	....	S.E.
Davenport	29.80	40	40	Clo'dy	....	S.W.
Des Moines	29.84	44	48	Clo'dy	....	W.
Detroit	30.04	28	28	Clo'dy	....	S.W.
Dodge City	30.10	50	60	Clear	....	N.
Duluth, Minn	29.64	28	28	Snow	.26	E.
El Paso, Tex	30.34	52	60	Clear	....	W.
Galveston	30.28	54	56	Clear	....	S.W.
Grand Haven	29.90	26	34	Clo'dy	....	S.E.
Green Bay	29.84	32	32	Snow	Tr.	S.E.
Helena, Mont	30.34	44	50	Clear	....	S.W.
Huron, S. D.	29.90	46	56	Clear	....	N.W.
Indianapolis	30.06	30	32	Clo'dy	....	S.
Jacksonville	29.96	44	54	Clo'dy	.12	N.W.
Kansas City	29.98	48	54	Clo'dy	....	S.W.
Little Rock	30.12	44	50	Clear	....	S.
Los Angeles	30.18	66	84	Clear	....	N.W.
Marquette	29.80	26	28	Snow	.01	S.E.
Memphis	30.14	40	44	Clear	....	S.
Montreal	30.14	18	26	Clo'dy	.01	N.E.
New Orleans	30.24	48	52	Clear	....	N.W.
New York City	30.00	28	30	Fair	....	N.E.
Omaha, Neb	29.92	48	52	Clear	....	W.
Oswego, N. Y.	30.06	26	28	Clo'dy	Tr.	S.W.
Palestine	30.20	56	62	Clo'dy	....	S.
Pittsburg	30.18	28	30	Clo'dy	....	N.E.
Pueblo, Colo	30.18	50	68	Clear	.62	N.
Rapid City	30.16	48	62	Fair	....	N.W.
San Francisco	30.26	52	56	Clo'dy	....	N.W.
St. Louis	29.98	42	42	Clear	....	S.
St. Paul	29.64	30	32	Clear	....	S.E.
Salt Lake City	30.64	30	32	Clear	....	W.
Springfield, Ill.	29.94	36	38	Clo'dy	....	S.
Springfield, Mo.	30.02	44	52	Clear	....	S.W.
Washington	30.02	24	28	Clear	....	N.

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, No. 88 East Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer, 8 a. m., 22° above zero; 9 a. m., 25°; 10 a. m., 27°; 11 a. m., 30°; 12 m., 32°; 1 p. m., 34°; 3 p. m., 35°; 6 p. m., 31°. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.57; 6 p. m., 29.30.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK—Arrived, Bolivia, Trieste.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

Names	Age.
Joseph Chenoweth, Clara Morse	30—30
Nicholas C. Reagan, Henrietta A. Runsler	25—19
St. Francis C. Thierry, Catharine Dazier	46—31
James R. Hickison, Kate Evers	23—31
Edward Sharp, Harriette S. Kimball	31—21
Thomas M. Flood, Annie Tyrrell	21—18
Rev. Henry Spannuth, Josephine Klinge	29—29
William M. Gilmer, Kittie Chenny	[illegible]—27
Frank W. Coon, Kittie Carmichael	21—18
William Struckmeyer, Anna Marti	24—17
Gustaf Soda, Jennie Johnson	[illegible]
Henry L. Beer, Mattie V. Allen	[illegible]
Charles Fauselow, Martha Beyeran	[illegible]
Louis Lahant Jr., Maggie Dickson	[illegible]
Ira L. Jones, Julia E. Whyte	[illegible]
John W. Stevens, Rosie B. Evans	[illegible]
H. Sowry, Anna Reardon	[illegible]
John Olin, Mary Nelson	[illegible]
Charles R. Kenyon, Edith Cline	21—[illegible]
Charles L. Greene, Bertha Heise	[illegible]
Peter G. Wimmer, Marion E. Therrell	[illegible]
William H. Douglass, Carrie Barber	[illegible]
David F. Trimmer, Elizabeth Gribben	[illegible]
Adelor J. Petit, Jennie M. MacKenzie	[illegible]
Thomas Costa, Amanda Hanger	[illegible]
Nickolas Martin, Annie Raithel	[illegible]
Charles M. Anderson, Emma L. Hagenow	[illegible]
Sandora D. Craig, Cleo P. Wood	[illegible]
Edward P. Mills, Josie B. Doming	[illegible]
Charles B. Fidler, Annie Houghs	[illegible]
Fred O. Rosseter, Laura A. Paine	[illegible]
Charles Cudahy, Anna Pierson	[illegible]
Harry H. Coulter, Margret P. Muse	[illegible]
Gustav R. H. Metz, Bertha Venske	[illegible]
Wilhelm Hernig, Augusta Drafts	[illegible]
Alfred E. Lundin, Bertha Hanson	[illegible]
Mark S. Middemiss, Mary E. Paton	[illegible]
Francis E. Dunne, Margret Fitzgerald	[illegible]
Frederick W. Stein, Annie J. Porterfield	[illegible]
Martin K. Bussard, Amanda J. Bohrer	[illegible]

DEATHS.

ADAMSON—Zuleika M. Adamson, widow of Robert J. Adamson, at her residence, [illegible] Euclid-av., Oak Park, on Tuesday evening, Dec. 10, 1895. Notice of funeral hereafter. Philadelphia, Pa., papers please copy.

BURNS—At his residence, No. 882 Larrabee-st., James N. Burns, beloved husband of Lizzie Beckler Burns, aged 38 years. Funeral notice hereafter.

BUTLER—David H. Butler, at his residence, [illegible] South Park-av., Dec. 10, 1895, aged [illegible] years. Funeral 2 o'clock Wednesday. Boston and Indianapolis papers please copy.

CRANE—[illegible]

DEATHS.

FARON—At Detroit, Mich., Dec. 8, 1895, John Robert Faron, only son of Robert Faron of Chicago. Interment at Detroit Wednesday, Dec. 11, at 2 p. m.

KELLER—Dec. 10, Florence L. Keller, aged 16 years, only and beloved daughter of Edward A. and Julia E. Keller (née Twomey). Funeral Thursday at 9:15 a. m. from her late residence, 1259 Fulton-st., to St. Matthew's Church, thence by carriages to Waldheim Cemetery.

MANNING—Mrs. Jane Manning, beloved wife of Patrick C. Manning, mother of Sarah, Thomas, and Charles Manning, at 1517 West 12th-st., formerly of Brookline Park. Funeral notice hereafter.

REARDON—Dec. 8, Sam Reardon, beloved son of Samuel and Julia Reardon and brother of Mrs. Gannon, Mrs. Kimmel, P. J., and J. F. Reardon, aged 19 years. Funeral from his late residence, No. 507 West Twelfth-st., Wednesday at 10 a. m. to Jesuit Church, thence by C., M. and St. P. R. R. to Calvary.

SNOW—At Denver, Colo., Dec. 10, Edward E. Snow, formerly of this city.

WHITE—Dec. 10, 1895, Kittie White, wife of Patrick White and sister of Bridget McNicholas, aged 28 years. Funeral from 828 49th-st., Thursday, 10 a. m., to St. Gabriel's Church. Burial at Mount Olivet.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NORTH American Chemical Co., for the election of directors for the ensuing year, will be held at Room 1007 Chamber of Commerce Building, Chicago, Ill., Jan. 13th, 1896, at 3 p. m.
Polls will be open for one hour.
C. A. GUILLOT, Secretary.

DR. GOULD OF JOHNS HOPKINS AND CHICAGO Universities lectures this evening at 8 on "The Church and the Masses" at Hull House, 335 South Halsted-st. Admission, 15 cents. Public invited.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

WANTED—FIVE FIRST-CLASS ENGRAVERS, evenings and Sundays, on jewelry, etc. Address V 955, Tribune office.

McVICKER'S { Evenings at 8. Matinees Wed. and Sat. at 2.
Last Six Performances of
MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON
MATINEE TODAY and by special request and on account of the great demand FRIDAY & SATURDAY NIGHTS
..RIP VAN WINKLE..
Tonight and Thursday Night and Saturday Matinee, The Double Comedy Bill,
"THE CRICKET ON THE HEARTH"
—AND—
"LEND ME FIVE SHILLINGS."
NOTE—Those who have purchased tickets for either Friday or Saturday evenings can have them exchanged or their money refunded.
Next week—"RORY OF THE HILL," with James C. Roach in his original character of "Rory."

AUDITORIUM.
CHICAGO ORCHESTRA.
THEODORE THOMAS, Conductor.
Friday Afternoon, Dec. 13, 2:30.
Saturday Evening, Dec. 14, 8:15.
MARTIN P. MARSICK, Soloist.
POPULAR PROGRAM.
Reserved Seats Afternoon, 25c to $1.00. Evening, 25c to $1.50.
On sale at Box Office and Inter-Ocean Office.

HOPKINS.
...HOPKINS...
SOUTH SIDE. King of Minstrelsy, GEORGE THATCHER. Nelson Family, Mays and Hunter, Ed Gallagher, Lamar Sisters, Anna Whitfield Curran, Ned West, Mamie Klein, and MANY OTHERS. The famous Comedy Drama, FORGIVEN.
WEST SIDE. The celebrated and powerful Military Drama, LYNWOOD. New Scenery, Costumes, etc. Remarkable Acrobats, 9—NELSONS—9. BRYANT & SAVILLE, LA PORTE SISTERS, NETTIE FIELDS, And Many Others.
Only 10, 20, and 30 Cents.

OLYMPIC.
OLYMPIC
Continuous Vaudeville—Hyde's Comedians.
Fannie Mora, Wilmot Duo, Daly Sisters, Pollie Holmes, Harris & Walters, Murphy & Kursale, Sigfried, McDonald & Stone, "Justice Shwab." The Bays, The Midgleys, Newsboys' Quintette, Lester & McAvoy, Fialkowski, Mason & Healy, Barr & Evans, Lessard & Van Dee, Nena Tatali.
PRICES—10—20—30 CENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
Every Night This Week. Mats. Today & Sat.
HOYT'S A TEXAS STEER.
The Clever Young American Comedian, TIM MURPHY.
Next Monday—E. M. AND JOSEPH HOLLAND, under the direction of Mr. Richard Mansfield, in "A SOCIAL HIGHWAYMAN."

THE COLUMBIA—Monroe and Dearborn.
ENTHUSIASTIC AND FASHIONABLE WELCOME of De Koven & Smith's picturesque Opera Comique,
ROB ROY
By the WHITNEY OPERA CO.
MAGNIFICENTLY SUNG. BEAUTIFULLY DRESSED.
Matinees on Saturdays only.

HOOLEY'S—First Mat. Today at 2. Evenings at 8 sharp.
MR. E. H. SOTHERN
IN The Prisoner of Zenda.

THE SCHILLER—Matinee Today.
JOSEPH HART
AS "THE GAY OLD BOY."
Sunday, Dec. 15—"THE LEAVENWORTH CASE."

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE.
Last Queen's Necklace Matinee Today. Camille Saturday.
FAREWELL WEEK OF Mrs. Potter—Mr. Bellew. QUEEN'S NECKLACE. A sumptuous production.
Coming—EDDIE FOY and the Original Company in "ROBINSON CRUSOE, JR."

THE HAYMARKET—Will J. Davis.
GUS HEEGE creates a regular furor in his new play, A
Popular Mat. This Afternoon. Yenuine Yentleman.
Next Sunday Night—A Green Goods Man.

HAVLIN'S.
Matinees Sunday, Thursday, and Saturday. THE BIG SENSATIONAL PRODUCTION,
THE SCOUT.
Next Sunday—The Sensational Comedy-Drama, CHICAGO.

SAM T. JACK'S OPERA HOUSE.
Madison-st., nr. State. Tel. Main 2156.
Only Burlesque Show in Chicago. 2 Grand Performances Every Day 2 and 8. Sam T. Jack's
"The Bull-Fighter."
Spanish Romance and American Beauty—A Matchless Combination.

LINCOLN.
THE LINCOLN.
Matinees Sunday, Thursday, and Saturday.
Miner's N. Y. Theater Co. in HUMAN HEARTS.
NEXT SUNDAY—Schiefrees's [illegible] Theater Gesellschaft.

BATTERY D.
Grand Cycle Concert and Carnival in Aid of WAIF'S MISSION AND TRAINING SCHOOL.
Week Commencing Wednesday, Dec. 11. Mat. Saturday, 14th. Novel and Unique Entertainment. Trick Riding. Contest for Prizes, 2 Bands on Wheels, Living Pictures, etc. Reserved Seat Plan at Healy & Davis' Piano House, Wabash-av. and Jackson-st.

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By the commodious passenger steamers of the
ATLAS LINE,
Weekly from New York, carrying U. S. Mails. S. S. Alleghany sails [illegible]
—FOR JAMAICA DIRECT—
THE MOST PICTURESQUE AND HEALTHIEST WINTER RESORT IN THE WORLD.
SPECIAL TOURS [illegible]

ORIENT Grand Cruise
"LA TOURAINE"
[illegible]

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Note—The laws of the Postoffice Department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

MEMBERS OF LINCOLN PARK COUNCIL No. 871, Royal Arcanum, are requested to attend the funeral of Brother James N. Burns at 802 N. Larrabee-st. on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock sharp. G. L. SMITH, Regent.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1895.

THE doctors will concede that Mr. Cleveland has silenced a great many quacks.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND probably has been more successful in feathering his nest than any of his predecessors.

WE run no risk in asserting on behalf of Mr. Bradley of Kentucky that if the nomination for Vice-President comes at him he will not dodge.

THE chief drawback to the Presidential boom of Gov. Morton of New York is the length of time it requires to get it unlimbered and in action.

IF John Sherman cannot dispose of several dozen copies of his book in Washington while the holiday shopping fever is at its height he is lacking in true business instinct.

ON his return to Bloomington at the close of his term Vice-President Stevenson will be warmly welcomed by his admiring townsmen and may aspire to almost any public office in their gift.

THE Mr. Campbell who was not elected Governor of Ohio is about to engage in the manufacture of bicycles. He has found that his way to the top of fortune's wheel does not lie through politics.

WE have an opinion amounting almost to a conviction that if Secretary Hoke Smith would go out among those rebellious Indians in the far West, take them on his knee, and talk to them in a fatherly way, they would be good hereafter.

AT this late day it can have no effect on Chicago's chances for securing the Republican convention to make public the fact that more pianos and organs have been made and sold in this city during the year 1895 than in any previous year.

IT is a violent and unwarranted assumption on the part of Mr. Yerkes that when he and the newspapers of Chicago differ on any subject the newspapers are always wrong. Acting on this mistaken idea is what chiefly impairs Mr. Yerkes' usefulness as a citizen.

THE New York stock market opened moderately active and heavy yesterday. On the local stock market stocks were fairly active and higher. Sterling rates showed a slight decline. New York exchange sold at 30 cents premium.—Leading speculative produce markets were moderately active and weaker. As compared with the latest prices of Monday May wheat closed ¾@1 cent lower, corn ⅝ cent lower, oats ⅝ cent lower, cash rye firm, barley steady, flaxseed 1@1½ cents higher, January pork 10 cents lower, lard 2½ cents lower, and ribs 5 cents lower.

MR. D. D. HEALY says that "the attendants at Dunning are as good as at any insane asylum in the State, even if they did have a little trouble there this fall." By "a little trouble" he means the brutal murder of a patient by attendants. There would be "little troubles" of the same kind at the hospital were the Training School nurses turned out and nurses of the Dunning stamp substituted for them. But the people object greatly to any system which breeds these "little troubles," which disgrace the city and result in murder trials.

THE County Board has voted to turn over the Normal School buildings and grounds to the city on condition that students from Cook County be allowed free instruction there. If the Commissioners make this "donation" under the impression that the city will run the fad school at Englewood as it has been run in the past by the county, and that the only change will be the payment of its expenses by the city instead of the county, they should be made to see their mistake. Normal schools are county institutions, to be supported by county taxes. Neither the city government nor the Board of Education can run a Normal school at city expense. If the county will shut up the school at Englewood and turn the buildings and grounds over to the Board of Education the latter will undoubtedly agree that any child in the outside towns may attend any grammar, primary, or high school it may start in the buildings kindly donated. But the board can legally run no Normal school there.

THE London Financial Times suggests that it would be interesting to know if the Sultan of Turkey has a broker in the stock market, and that if he has not he is missing a fine opportunity of replenishing the Treasury of the Ottoman Empire or his own personal resources. For the information of such of its readers as are not thoroughly posted the F. T. tells how the thing might be worked to great advantage. It is to sell short on the market, and then massacre a few Armenians "or any other race that comes handy." Or buy, and afterwards give assurances that he has no intention of massacring any more people, and that, as a proof of his good faith, he will allow another steam yacht "under flag of war" to enter the Dardanelles. Of course buying in the first case and selling in the second, after the market has responded to the force of [illegible] would be a natural as well as a paying procedure. The net result would be especially useful to the Sultan if he should cease to be one because of his empire being cut up for distribution among the great powers. He then could retire in good order and in comfortable shape on a fairly substantial bank balance. It may be added that it is more than possible the people who pull the wires at the Sublime Porte, and set Europe in a ferment, are not blind to the chances of reaping financial profits from the success of their intrigues.

ST. LOUIS WINS THE CONVENTION PRIZE.

The decision of the Republican National committee as between Pittsburg, San Francisco, St. Louis, and Chicago gives to St. Louis the honor of being the city which in the auction bid highest for the next Republican National convention. Hence it was knocked down to her. The price is the payment of the $54,000 old National committee debt made in the campaign of 1892, and something like $40,000 for the expenses of the convention in 1896.

On the first formal ballot San Francisco had 19 votes, St. Louis 14, Pittsburg 9, Chicago 8. On the fourth St. Louis had 29, San Francisco 16, and Chicago 6. As 26 votes constituted a majority, St. Louis will have the convention, and Chicago congratulates that city on its luck.

There are no sour grapes in the declaration that Chicago had not much fancy for the convention on the terms as set forth by the Executive committee. It made but slight effort and late effort at that. Its leading citizens hesitated whether they would ask or accept the convention on the terms demanded. Its business-men and prominent politicians did not at any time take kindly to the idea of getting the convention by bidding for it and agreeing to pay the old debt, including $54,000 or more incurred in the vain effort to reëlect Harrison and indorse the McKinley bill. Whether any of this debt was incurred at Minneapolis is not known, nor does it matter. What was known was that the city which got the convention would have to pay the old debts incurred in 1892, because the National committee expended that much more money than it received.

Again, all active Republicans here who had to do with the convention eight years ago when held in Chicago were not satisfied with the manner they were treated as to tickets by the Executive committee. They raised the money for the expense of the convention and then got a certain number of tickets. When they came to the convention they found other people in their seats, and they were obliged to stand in aisles, lobbies, and around doors, or to go away for lack even of that accommodation, because the Executive committee had issued 2,500 more tickets than could be accommodated in the hall and knew that fact before issuing them. When our people found that they were obliged to bid for the privilege of being treated the same way again and to pay the $54,000 of old debt it was a damper on the public enthusiasm. They hesitated a long time before deciding whether they would notify the committee that Chicago was a candidate for the convention and many subscriptions were not raised until the committee was in session in Washington. But while Chicago has several times the hotel accommodations of St. Louis no regret will be felt here that it has outbid the others and carried off the prize. If St. Louis can handle the convention in a manner satisfactory to the National convention it is welcome to it on the terms at which it got it.

If Chicago had really wanted the convention it would have taken the necessary steps long ago and raised the old dead-horse money in a jiffy. Chicago was about as apathetic as New York, so there will be no disappointment, as there was no enthusiasm or general desire to make an arduous chase to secure it on the part of the people, the politicians, or the press. Nor was Chicago sufficiently interested in any one candidate as against others to put up patiently with the snub and insolence of certain men on the Executive committee who overdrew their accounts last time by fifty or sixty thousand dollars, and thus set a bad example for future profligate committees.

REPEAL OF BLAINE'S RECIPROCITY CAUSES GREAT DECREASE IN FLOUR EXPORTS.

President Cleveland in his latest message alluded to the Republican policy as one "which, in undertaking to reserve its home markets for the exclusive use of its own producers, necessarily obstructs their sales in foreign markets and prevents free access to the products of the world." How well these alleged conditions have been improved upon under the operation of the amended Wilson bill is shown by the statements made at the quarterly meeting of the Executive committee of the Millers' National Association in this city yesterday. The principal work before the committee was the drawing up of a memorial to Congress asking it to amend the tariff laws, which badly affect the export trade in flour. Under the reciprocity features of the old law our millers had built up a large and constantly increasing flour trade with the West Indies and Spanish America. The passage of the Wilson bill, which failed to provide for a reciprocity treaty, is said to have caused the almost total loss of that trade. The loss to American millers is estimated at not less than four million barrels per year, worth at the lowest computation fully 16 million dollars. Instead of purchasing our flour direct those countries now impose an import duty on flour. This has been done as a retaliatory measure. It is claimed that with a reciprocity clause in the tariff laws there would be no trouble to restore that lost trade and open up a big export flour trade with European countries, from which our millers now are cut off. Hence they propose to ask Congress to pass a reciprocity amendment to the present tariff laws.

This will be "gall and wormwood" to the dyed-in-the-wool Democrats who at their last national convention denounced as "sham reciprocity" the policy established through the efforts of the late James G. Blaine. But the events have proved that he was right and that they were all wrong. In their insane desire to repudiate his policy they upset all the good it had done and was doing to the American people, and made matters even worse than before the making of the reciprocity treaties by a Republican administration. They not only caused the cutting off of our flour trade with the West Indies and Spanish America but excited a spirit of active hostility in Germany, France, and some other European countries which has resulted in what the foreigners hold to be justifiable retaliation. The 16 millions of annual loss in the export of flour to countries south of us is but a small part of the total mischief that has resulted from the change in our foreign trade relations which was made by a Democratic Congress at the bidding of the wreckers who formulated the Democratic platform of 1892. What do they think of their work? With what face can they listen to the request by the millers for a reversal of that ruinous policy? How can they attempt to justify the miserable record they have made in mismanaging the affairs of a great nation? And how can they have the hardihood to ask the American people to vote next year for candidates pledged to a renewal and intensification of that mismanagement and misrule?

SENATOR CULLOM ON THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

Senator Cullom has made his speech upon the joint resolution introduced by him last week touching the affirmation of the Monroe doctrine. In his judgment the time has come when the world should know that the people of the United States are a unit in their determination that this doctrine shall be maintained. To impress this conviction upon the world the Monroe doctrine should no longer remain the mere edict of a President, but it should become a permanent ordinance bearing the definite approval of Congress.

Further, in the Senator's judgment, the Nation has played at diplomacy long enough and without much profit to itself. The time has come for a plain, positive declaration of the principle contained in the Monroe doctrine. After reciting the aggressive nature of foreign countries in seeking to get a foothold upon this continent, the Senator said:

> The United States could not consent to leave open, even to the slightest possibility of misconception, the position of the United Sates. It could not allow any European country to obtain an unrighteous sovereignty over any additional American soil. Neither would the United States ever allow, by diplomatic manipulation, with or without the concurrence of any weak South American government, that any additional territory should, by the assumption of a disputed boundary line, become tributary to or part of any European sovereignty.

Senator Cullom is right in demanding that this country must be consulted in all matters pertaining to this continent; that it could not sit idly by when the territorial integrity of any of the neighboring republics was threatened; and that the Monroe doctrine should be affirmed with all the authority of Congress behind it. He is right when he says: "In my judgment it is the bounden duty of the legislators of the United States to be on the alert for every indication of the growing power and increasing significance of every foreign nation whose future situation may benefit or injure our own country." From all these points of view the Senator is right, just as far as he goes, but apparently he has failed to tell how the doctrine shall be enforced. Suppose, for instance, a foreign power is found to be violating it and is ordered off and won't go! What then? How is it to be made to go? What would be done under the provisions of this resolution which is offered as a substitute for the present status? Should we fight or back down? Is the Senator's joint resolution to be a mere sentimental statute, or does it mean business at the cannon's mouth? It certainly will be good for nothing if it cannot be enforced when a foreign power disregards its provisions. It certainly makes this government the judge when it is violated. But if the government decides that it has been and it orders the foreign power to get out and it won't go, what is the government going to do? The Senator should have explained all this.

THE WAR ON THE TRAINED NURSES.

The President of the County Board in an interview says that he is inclined to make a contract for another year with the Training School for Nurses, but that there is one abuse which must be stopped, the responsibility for the existence of which he says rests on the nurses. The allegation is that convalescent patients are retained at the hospital long after they should be discharged, so that they may help the nurses in doing their work.

If any such abuse as that exists it should be ended. If the nurses are responsible for it the authorities of the Training School, now that their attention has been called to it, will see that this bad practice is not continued. Let there be an immediate investigation by competent persons and if there are convalescents in any institution who should be discharged, turn them out. The county is not keeping boarding-houses. It may be agreeable for a number of lazy men to be fed and lodged this winter at the taxpayers' expense, but the taxpayers are opposed to it.

Is it probable, however, that these persons who should have been discharged, but have not been, have been kept there through the influence of nurses? A well-regulated hospital is not run by them, but by the physicians and Warden. When the former report to the latter that a patient should go a nurse cannot save him. Either the physicians have neglected their duty or the Warden has neglected his. If the officers were asked by the Commissioners not to discharge patients who were friends of theirs, the probability is it would not be done. The responsibility is more likely to rest on the Commissioners than the nurses.

Nevertheless there should be an investigation so as to clean out the boarding-house convalescents and find out who has been at fault. But at the same time the Training School contract should be renewed, and its officers will take care that its nurses do nothing which will deserve blame.

FRANCHISES WITHOUT COMPENSATION.

Monday night Mr. Yerkes asked the Council for permission to lay down rails and run cars in 15½ miles of West Side streets without paying any percentage of receipts to the city. This privilege is demanded for twenty years. It is not suggested or intended that the city shall get a cent of compensation for these valuable franchises.

Some of these lines are "connecting links" and may not be of much value except to choke off competition. Two of the lines, however, will be very valuable in a few years, but the City Treasury as distinguished from the Aldermanic pocket will receive nothing.

If, as may be assumed to be the case, Yerkes' company has secured the necessary frontage, then undoubtedly its ordinance will pass the sort of Council that will vote on the proposition. The combination of the property-owners and of Mr. Yerkes' fetching reasons is something a majority of the Aldermen cannot stand up against. For the company while illiberal to the city is liberal to the Aldermen. They sacrifice the interests of Chicago in order to promote their own. If they were honest citizens they would insist on the company's paying a percentage of its great profits into the City Treasury for the public good.

But a majority of the Aldermen say with Sir Boyle Roche, "What has posterity done for us that we should do anything for posterity?" and they take for themselves all the company will give. Finding it cheaper to pay a lump sum down than a percentage of its gross income to the city for twenty years the company prefers to deal with the Aldermen direct and done with it. What the boodlers will receive in the shape of spot cash is far less than the percentages the city would receive in twenty years.

Are these Aldermen any worse, however, than the constituencies which insist on electing them and reelecting them, knowing what kind of men they are? If an Alderman in the outer wards gets his constituents plenty of lampposts, and gets lawbreakers out of the police stations and bridewell; and looks after their sidewalks, and does other chores, they do not seem to mind his boodling and blackmailing, nor care if he does sell them out weekly to corporations and grows rich on the bribes he receives, opens a saloon, and becomes a ward boss.

The voters themselves in a majority of the wards are the chief sinners. They elect known boodlers to represent them in the Council, and if is no wonder that those fellows openly offer their Aldermanic votes for sale. They do not thereby shock the feelings of their constituents, who see nothing very wrong in cheating the city when the municipal corporation is the victim.

AN EXTRA SESSION FOR REVENUE LEGISLATION.

There is reason to believe that the Governor will call the Legislature together in special session next month to consider the straitened condition of the finances of this city and devise a plan for its relief. If the call is limited to that it will not take long to dispose of the question and let the members go home. Then the session will not be an expensive one.

It is stated that he may include in his call the abolition of the State Board of Equalization. That is one of his hobbies. If he does insist on the Legislature considering that question the session will be protracted, but no great harm will be done. If the board is abolished and the work it does now is turned over to the State officers it will be more cheaply executed, but most likely not more satisfactorily done. It will be difficult, however, to enact a law which will legislate twenty-two influential elective officers out of existence. They will not give up their positions without a severe struggle.

It would be a serious mistake, however, for the Governor to call the Legislature together to act on the entire revenue question. For it would get into a snarl and do nothing to give relief to Chicago. The next General Assembly can take up that subject and deal with it as it sees fit.

What is needed imperatively is legislation for the relief of the city government, and that legislation should take the form of an amendment to the Municipal Incorporation act, authorizing cities to levy one-half of 1 per cent more for general purposes, if they need that much, and empowering all cities which have a floating debt to levy a tax of not exceeding one-half of 1 per cent till it is paid off. Those two items of taxation would let Chicago out of a hole.

It has been suggested that no city be allowed to levy these increased items of taxation until its voters give their consent at the ballot-box. It is feared by some that the Councils of cities where more revenue is not needed would abuse this law, and levy unnecessarily high taxes. If Chicago had to vote on the question whether it would allow a 2½ per cent tax to be levied for general purposes the benefit of the tax would be lost for this year, because there will not be an election till April, which would be after the appropriations for the next year have been made. Many other cities have floating debts and are cramped for enough revenue to defray their general expenses, as the assessments are decreasing in the aggregate from year to year, while they are increasing in population and civic necessities. And the same may be truthfully said of many of the smaller places. But the law need not provide that the Councils shall levy an increased percentage. The bill can say "not exceeding one-half of 1 per cent for general purposes." And then the country towns have honester Councils than Chicago enjoys. So there is little danger of abuse of the option in other places. But the necessity of the Chicago government for more revenue is really imperative.

HONORS TO MRS. PALMER.

It was but a few weeks ago Chicago sent its delegation, accompanied by its First Regiment, to Atlanta. Its reception and its progress through various Southern cities are already matters of pleasant current history. Chicago day was the day of days at Atlanta. It set the high-water mark of attendance and of popular enthusiasm and gave the exposition its first substantial boom. When the history of the fair shall be written up Chicago day will be recorded as the most successful of the long list of special occasions.

Now Chicago has invaded Atlanta again, though not with such a multitude. On the former occasion the delegation represented its ministers, doctors, and lawyers, its bankers, real estate men, and merchants, its city government and its militia, its industrial, commercial, financial, and railroad interests. A little party of a dozen ladies and gentlemen, headed by Mrs. Potter Palmer, quietly arrived in the Gate City on Monday last, and the visit was made the most brilliant social function of the exposition season. Mrs. Palmer, as the ex-President of the Board of Lady Managers of the Columbian Exposition, with her associates, was received with all the elegance of which Atlanta is capable by Mrs. Joseph Thompson, the brilliant and beautiful President of the Atlanta Board of Lady Managers, and her associates, and thus the ties between the two cities were still more closely cemented. It is safe to say that the most attractive incident of the fair was the spectacle of Mrs. Thompson and Mrs. Palmer on the same platform, standing in a veritable garden of roses and Southern blooms, receiving the invited guests, who had thronged to the most brilliant reception ever known in Atlanta. Thus Chicago for the second time has carried off the palm by its representation in Atlanta, once rousing all the latter's enthusiasm by the pageantry of war, again all its devotion and chivalry by the grace and beauty of one of its representative women, who is the toast of all Atlanta.

LOCATION OF THE CONVENTION.

Pittsburg was unquestionably ruled out because it has not the requisite hotel accommodations to provide for a great convention. While it would have been a pleasant excursion to the Pacific coast for men of leisure and means, yet San Francisco was too far away to get the convention. It is over 3,000 miles from the Alleghanies, 3,500 miles from New England, 3,300 miles from New York and Philadelphia, and 2,500 miles from here, and nine-tenths of the people of the United States live east of the Missouri River. It was also sadly lacking in press facilities. There is not one-fourth enough wire strung over the Rocky Mountains to send the proceedings of the convention in full for publication, and three hours' time against publication in the morning papers of Eastern cities. For all purposes of a national picnic San Francisco would have been a delightful place in June, but for a great business convention of the Republican party it was impracticable. So far as Chicago is concerned those who want to go to the convention will be satisfied with St. Louis. So far as distance is concerned the same can be said of the surrounding States.

WE name no names, but there are towns in this country where it is so hot in June that the perspiration falling from the faces of persons who venture out of doors in the middle of the day sizzles on the cobblestone pavements.

IN making faces at England Mr. Cullom possesses a distinct advantage over Mr. Chandler. He has a better start.

PRESIDENTIAL candidates nominated in St. Louis hitherto have not been very successful in reaching the White House, but there will be no trouble of this sort with the candidate named there next June.

THE retirement of J. Don Cameron from the United States Senate will not be a wholly irreparable loss. Somewhere in the great State of Pennsylvania, without doubt, a man will be found who can wear the Cameronian toga without having to be padded to fit it.

HERR AHLWARDT must not take it amiss if his anti-Jew crusade fails to rouse much enthusiasm in America. He comes at a time when everybody is busy.

THE Santa Fé railway was sold yesterday at auction for $60,000,000, which is a very low figure. The scenery along the road is worth alone much more than that.

SENATOR CULLOM rises to remark that Senator Chandler is not the only man in this country who isn't afraid of John Bull.

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON is a great man and Chicago extends to him a hearty welcome.

WELL, we didn't seem to want that convention in Chicago very badly, anyway.

THE honor of naming the next President falls to St. Louis.

DEAD ducks tell no tales.

IN A MINOR KEY.

A Good Man Takes Great Risks.

"A house divided against itself cannot stand," said the Rev. Dr. Fourthly, climbing gingerly up to fasten a loose curtain fixture in his library, "but it is different, I trust, in the case of a stepladder."

Easy in His Case.

"A fellow has got to learn to do his own shaving some time in his life, I reckon," observed young Squeert, throwing down the money for his first razor with an air of something like lofty indifference. "If a fellow's careful, though, I don't suppose he needs to cut himself."

"O, no," said the salesman cheerfully. "All you have to do is to shave down."

How the Iron Entered His Soul.

The Hamlet of the company had got drunk and was fighting with the ghost, while Polonius and Laertes were playing checkers for the drinks and refused to make up for their parts until their two weeks' back pay was forthcoming; and Ophelia was in tears over the real and unexpected loss of nearly a pint of paste diamonds.

"Ladies and gentlemen," said the manager, stepping in front of the curtain and addressing the scattered auditors before him, "I regret to say that owing to circus tantrums, over which I have no control, there will be no performance," etc., etc.

Not So Awfully Superior.

Pale-Face—"Why don't you get a civilized name for yourself, now that you have become a civilized Indian?"

Noble Red Man—"Ugh! What your name?"

Pale-Face—"My name is Iglehart."

Noble Red Man (with crushing sarcasm)—"Ugh! Iglehart! Heap good! Injun's name Eagle Heart. Heap bad!"

PERSONALS.

A monument to the late Bishop Wayman, colored, will be erected in Baltimore.

The late Marquis of Waterford was on account of his lameness allowed to address the House of Lords seated. He was, nevertheless, quite a forcible and convincing speaker.

Count Wilhelm von Stolliberg-Wernigerode and his Countess have just celebrated their diamond wedding. The Count is 88 years old and the Countess ten years younger.

Miss Louise Imogene Guiney, the poetess, is described as "a light, blue-eyed girl, delicate as a wild rose, elusive as thistledown." Miss Guiney has both Irish and French blood in her veins.

When King Thebaw of Burmah was dethroned the English left him an estate in his own country for his maintenance. They now propose to seize on the income from it in order to pay his creditors.

At the very lowest estimate Mr. Brandon Thomas has made $150,000 out of his share of the profits connected with "Charley's Aunt." Probably Mr. Henry Arthur Jones has made almost as much out of "The Silver King."

The Rochester Chamber of Commerce has invited Joseph O'Connor, editor of the Rochester Post-Express, to address the Chamber on Dec. 19, the hundredth anniversary of the signing of the Jay treaty, on "A Century of American Commerce."

The popular notion of Henri Rochefort as a bohemian of bohemians is erroneous. He never drinks wine, liquors, or coffee, and does not smoke or gamble. He has a striking head, with an enormous crown of white hair, and a powerful forehead.

Mr. William Waldorf Astor employed a scholar from the British Museum to trace his genealogy and get him a legitimate crest. After two years of study in European archives he traced the descent, beyond all doubt, to an ancient family of Spanish grandees, where the desired crest was obtained.

Royal Prescott Hubbard, one of the old conductors of "the underground railway" system before the war, has just died in Chicago at the age of 90 years. He was born in Sunderland, Mass., and took an active part in Owen Lovejoy's slave-freeing schemes. He came of the same family as Prescott, the historian, and Harriet Prescott Spofford.

ALTGELD ON A GRIDIRON.

. . . Pardoning the ballot box offenders was an act unprecedented in the history of any State.—Kansas City Journal.

The pardon of these men is one of the greatest blunders in the history of Gov. Altgeld's administration, and is one for which there is absolutely no ground of defense.—Bloomington Pantagraph.

In the large cities the right of the citizen to go to the polls and cast his ballot peaceably, according to the dictates of his private judgment, would not last long if offenders sent to prison for these crimes at the polls are to find a sympathetic refuge in the Executive office.—Rockford Register-Gazette.

Again the State of Illinois has been humiliated and shamed—and by its Chief Executive. Friends of law and justice, regardless of party, will feel that the last diatribe of Gov. Altgeld given to the public in connection with the pardon of two convicts for violating the election law is a disgrace to the State. They will care more for his disloyal and untrustworthy utterances than for the act of clemency in freeing the criminals.—Waukegan Herald.

London Skating Dress.

A black velvet skating dress, the skirt of which is very full. The coat is trimmed with black silk braid upon the bodice, revers edged with the same being arranged quite high to the neck. A delicious touch is the ermine collar, composed of a straight piece of the fur, which turns over upon itself, and is highly becoming to the face and head.

It finishes with a bow of black satin in front. I wish I had room to tell you about a beautiful Pompeiian red gown in a new material called "soldier's cloth," with a blouse bodice in velvet of the same lovely shade of red, the curiously-shaped yoke of which is white satin, covered with insertions of lace separated by little puffings of white lisse. This yoke is continued down the front in a sort of under-vest. The yoke at the back is carried out in similar curved lines to that in the front, both being finished with buttons of smoked pearl. The very high collar consists of a folded band of white satin, supporting a horizontal frill of red ribbon velvet and insertions, close up under the ears, in the very height of the latest Paris mode—a very becoming one to a pretty face.—London Truth.

Moloney as a Gas Producer.

An esteemed correspondent in Evanston writes us as follows:

"Will you kindly explain how Attorney-General Moloney can bring proceedings against the Chicago gas trust? How can a man prosecute himself? Moloney has been known for at least two years as the Chicago gas trust. He has got all the gas that has escaped Altgeld."

Moloney may be distinguished from the Chicago gas trust. He is the Illinois gas trust. His annual output exceeds that of any other gas producer in the country. And yet he seems to be jealous.—New York Sun.

Buck and Clayton.

The difference between Buck Hinrichsen and Clayton E. Crafts is easily defined. Buck is sleeping hard and Clayton is thinking hard.—Springfield News.

Not Proud of It.

There is too much grief over the site of the Bull Run battles going so cheap. Let it go. We never did think much of that place, anyway.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

An Unwelcome Visitor.

Bloomington, Ill., Dec. 9.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In last Saturday's issue of your valuable paper I noticed the arrival at New York of the Rev. Dr. Ahlwardt, the notorious anti-Semitic agitator of Germany. At first he claimed that he came here by contract; later dispatches, however, indicate that he came self-invited. The only wonder is that he was allowed to land at our hospitable shores, for far better men that would have been much more preferable and more valuable to our German population have been turned back whence they came. This man Ahlwardt is a convict, having been in prison several times, and has the impudence to come here for the purpose of stirring up religious prejudices and vilify a class of citizens who are well known through our great country as loyal and peaceable; of course the Jewish citizens of the United States are not afraid of what this demagogue may have to say against them and are perfectly willing to leave their case in the hands of the press and their fellow American citizens. But if ever he comes to Chicago he ought to be reminded that his brother Anarchists who were hanged and sent to the penitentiary a few years ago were nearly all his own countrymen and not a single Jew amongst them. Should he be allowed to lecture in our Western cities it will be made hot for him, and before he gets through he will be sorry that he ever left his native country, where he is as much despised as he will be in this country by the time he gets to be better known amongst the American people. J. HOFFHEIM.

Dr. Bracelin's Diphtheria Cure—Errors Corrected.

Chicago, Dec. 9.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In your editorial in yesterday's issue on page 28, under the heading of "Cause and Cure of Disease," you refer to "Bracelin's Bactericide" as a new cure for diphtheria. Although the article is an able one, and well written, yet there have crept into it, so far as Dr. Bracelin's remedy is concerned, two errors which, as the representative of the Iowa doctor, I beg leave to ask you to correct. Those of your readers who saw the first account of it, given to the public in the issue of THE TRIBUNE of Tuesday, Dec. 3, will understand it, but those reading the editorial of yesterday may be misled on these points:

You say that the means used is by hypodermic injections and vapor inhalations. The remedy is by inhalation only, and no injection whatever is used. The mode of treatment is quite simple. An inhaler supplied with two tubes is used. Into this inhaler are placed two liquids in the proportions of one to three. When those two liquids combine a vapor or gas is generated which, when inhaled, absolutely destroys Kreb-Loefler's bacilli, and the diphtheritic deposit will disappear entirely. The vapor is to be used for five minutes every hour or two. The other error I desire to correct is the one where it is said: "The remedy is cheap, and its ingredients so common that a prescription for it can be filled at any drug store." This statement may be very misleading to those who desire to use it. It is manufactured only by the doctor in his laboratory, and is not simple in its process, for the reason that it is produced by him only after years of experimental work with gases and vapors which will kill the bacilli and at the same time not cause an irritation. You are right when you say it is cheap—that is, it is cheap to doctors in this city who have cases of diphtheria and who will use it to test its curative efficiency, as I am requested by the doctor to give it gratuitously to any doctor who will use it according to directions in his actual practice, which I shall be pleased to do if they will call on me at Room 306, No. 167 Dearborn street.

As a matter of news I might add that it is being used at the home of the Rev. W. G. Clarke, on the West Side, with apparently good results thus far. His little child died a week ago last Sunday from diphtheria, and the dread disease manifested itself in his wife's case, and seeing the article in THE TRIBUNE last Tuesday he used the "Bactericide," and the reports yesterday from his wife's bedside were very flattering, although she is suffering from more than the diphtheria alone, being prostrated on account of the death of her darling child. J. J. RUSSELL.

Licensing Liquor-Selling Druggists.

Chicago, Dec. 9.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In your comment on Capt. Morris' letter you think he does not state the case fairly. It appears the Captain starts out his letter to you in about the same strain, therefore I thought I would try it over and see if I can hit the nail.

The proposed ordinance permits certain things in one section and prohibits the same things in the next section—is absolutely silent about selling liquor by the drink in drug stores. Therefore I pass by the ordinance as a mistake, perhaps due to haste and overzeal. I would only call your attention to a few points, trying my best to state the case fairly.

1. The provision that no liquor should be sold except on doctors' prescriptions would open the gate for cheap John, snide M. D.s to make a living by slinging out prescriptions for liquor.

2. Chicago has about 1,000 druggists. Point out one who could quit his burdensome work today and live on his resources. Compare that with the number of retired ex-gentlemen of the bar and then decide whether it would be best to tax the hard-working druggists any further or whether it would not pay the druggists better to take out a $500 license and go it for all there is in it.

3. If Collector Maas has evidence that a lot of Hyde Park druggists have a poker and barroom annex—and I will not dispute him—let him produce his evidence and he will find that the decent druggists will assist him to bring the lawless barrooom pharmacists to grief. We have done it, are ready to do it again, and have asked the authorities time and again to enforce the present ordinance. The large majority of druggists, as represented by the official acts of their association, have always branded the Cain mark on the barroom druggists. A horsethief is a gentleman compared with such a fraud; a horsethief requires courage and takes his chances to die "by request," while the saloon druggist sails under false colors, is a disgrace to his profession, a fraud, and a thief, because he operates a saloon under the pretense of a pharmacy and defrauds and swindles the city out of a $500 license. Let Mr. Collector bring his evidence. Let the dramshop pharmacist pay a fine for the first offense, and let the second offense be followed by a revoked license, and every reputable pharmacist will thank him for the good work.

Capt. Morris knows what he is talking about. I was Chairman of the Committee on Liquor Nuisance, as it was called, when Bill Morris was President of the Druggists' Association, and by working hand in hand with the authorities we managed to keep this very thing straight for almost ten years. I think I stated the case fairly. W. BODEMANN.

One Memorable Occasion.

The Shah of Persia—"Let's see, when did I last visit Queen Victoria?"

Chief Secretary [reproachfully]—"I shouldn't think you would forget that, sir."

The Shah—"Why not?"

Secretary—"It was at that time your Majesty was forced to take a bath."—Truth.

The Question and Answer.

HE.

I love you so, although I'm poor,
My charmer, dearest of the misses,
We'll get along somehow, I know—
We'll live on bread and cheese and kisses.

SHE.

O, you must set your hopes aside,
Although I love you, dearest Willie,
For bread and cheese I can't abide,
And kissing propagates bacilli.

His Intentions Were Honorable.

"[illegible]"

SALARY MAY BE STOPPED

FRESH COMPLICATIONS IN TRAINED NURSE QUESTION.

County Attorney Iles Says Pay Cannot Be Legally Drawn Unless the Commissioners Certify to the Names on the Rolls as Those of Regular Appointees of the Civil Service Commission, and Under the Circumstances This Cannot Be Done.

With the chances now strongly favoring a renewal of the contract between the Illinois Training School for Nurses and the County Commissioners on account of a public sentiment that has made itself felt since the issuing of President Healy's adverse report, there has arisen a complication which may cause serious trouble for the school and possibly may force it to abandon the idea of doing the county nursing. That the politicians have looked with jealous eyes on the 100 places filled by the trained nurses and with thoughts of the lost patronage represented no one, politician or other person, has denied.

No one has denied, either, that the practical ward politician has not much love for the civil service law. And yet right here in this matter of the nurses the civil service law may prove a boon to the professional politician by becoming a club whereby he may open the way to the ousting of the nurses, or many of them at least, that are now supplied by the training school to do the hospital work.

County Attorney Iles has delivered an opinion that the nurses are subject to the action of the civil service law. That opinion is the one by which the County Civil Service Commissioners must, they say, abide. The Civil Service Commissioners are obliged by law to make affidavit on the pay-rolls that all the employés named thereon have been appointed in accordance with the terms of the civil service act.

Pay-Roll Certificate Is Affected.

On one of these pay-rolls each month is the amount due the Illinois Training School. The Civil Service Commissioners say that they cannot certify to that pay-roll hereafter in the face of the County Attorney's decision unless the name of each of the 100 nurses is supplied and they have knowledge that each nurse has passed the competitive examination after the manner required by law and has been appointed to her place in accordance with the same requirements.

Now here is where the trouble arises for the school. The law requires that the examination be open to all. The heads of the school might be appointed the examiners, but people from everywhere could enter the lists and many of them might pass a better examination than some of the first year pupil nurses, the result being that in the hospital there would be nurses under the direction of the school, and other nurses acknowledging no such direction; net result, trouble.

The Training School has old experienced nurses in every ward. The pupil nurses work under the direction of their elders until they are thoroughly competent. They more than earn their money, though, in the pupil stage by doing such work as an intelligent, sympathetic woman can always find to do. The efficiency of the work done in the County Hospital by the Training School nurses lies in the fact that they are a unit in their labor, are constantly under the direction of an authority which they recognize, and of a system to which they have become accustomed. Whether this efficiency can be maintained or whether the Training School authorities will be willing to submit to a change which might be disastrous to its interests remains to be seen. At any rate, it appears that Mr. Iles' interpretation of the law and the making it applicable to an institution where the strictest kind of civil service prevails any way, has put a powerful weapon in the hands of county politicians who do not now and never have liked to see the places of nurses filled by any other persons than those who had some kind of a political "pull."

Must Abide by Iles' Decision.

The County Civil Service Commission, it appears, cannot do other than abide by the decision of the attorney. Commissioner Northam said: "Personally we are in favor of having this contract with the training school maintained. It is best for the patients and best for the public. The trouble is that the school cannot get its money unless its nurses stand the examination under civil service rules and receive their appointments in accordance therewith.

"The law gives us the authority to appoint the examiners and we are not averse at all to appointing officers of the school as such examiners. They ought to know the requirements, surely. The examinations must of course be open to all. We will ask for a meeting with the officers of the school and the conference will doubtless result in good.

"There may be a way out of this difficulty, though I do not know whether it can be found. If the officers of the Training School can secure the transfer of their pay-roll to the same list to which we do not have to certify, why all would be well. This is only a hint. I do not believe that any effort will be made to change the nurses at the hospital."

A county building politician said half jocosely yesterday that if the Civil Service Commission named the officers of the school as the examiners their contact through the years that are past with the members of the different county boards ought to have taught them enough of practical political methods to make them able to see that the results of the examinations were just about as they wanted them to be.

In President Healy's explanation of his position in the Training School matter published yesterday he said that politicians, hospital physicians, and friends of Commissioners were sent to the County Hospital as patients and were given special nurses for whom the county was called on by the school to pay $25 a week. This practice, Mr. Healy said, must stop and that in a contract for another year it must be explicitly stated that nurses are for Cook County patients and not for friends of politicians.

Mrs. J. M. Walker, who is President of the Training School, said yesterday in answer to this that when a nurse is required to give all her time to one private patient and it is necessary to supply her place in the ward with another nurse a corresponding change was and should be made. "The fault of having County Commissioners' friends sent to the hospital for treatment can hardly be said to lie at the door of the Training School," said Mrs. Walker. "I do not think that the practice prevails now as it did, but how we can be blamed for something over which we have absolutely no control I confess I cannot see."

Menu for Wednesday.

BREAKFAST.

Fried Fish à la Maitre d'Hotel.
Boiled Potatoes. Biscuits.
Coffee.

LUNCH.

Sausage and Rice à la Masena.
Bread and Butter.
Tea.

DINNER.

Roasted Rabbit.
Red Cabbage à l'allemande. Potatoes.
Boiled Rice with Sugar and Cinnamon.

Roast rabbit—Remove the entire skin from a fine young rabbit, then the fine skin, cut off the head, open the belly, remove the insides, carefully separate the gall from the liver, wash and wipe the rabbit dry, lard with fine strips of larding pork, season with one even teaspoonful salt, lay the rabbit into a roasting pan, pour over one-half cup melted butter, place in a hot oven and roast, basting frequently till light brown, then add a little boiling water and roast until done, which will take about forty-five minutes; lay the rabbit on a warm dish, remove the fat from the gravy, mix one-half tablespoonful corn starch with one-half gill of cold water, add to the gravy, stir and cook a few minutes, then add sufficient boiling water to make a one-half pint of sauce, boil a few minutes, then strain, pour a little over the rabbit, and serve the remainder in a sauce bowl. Red cabbage à l'allemande [illegible] before.

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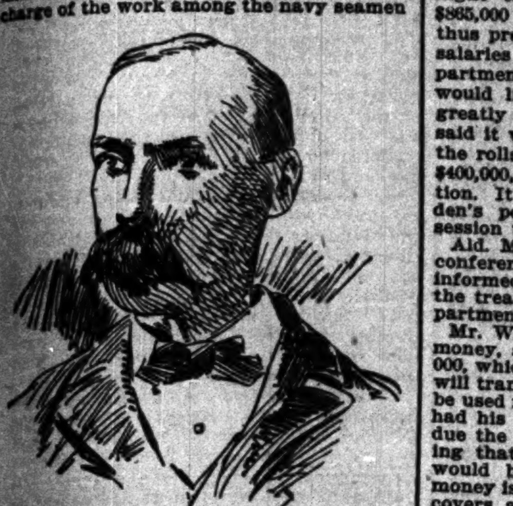
WILL SAVE THE SEAMEN.

JOHN M. WOOD, MISSIONARY, AND HIS WORK IN CHICAGO.

He Is Connected with the American Seamen's Friend Society of New York and Will Be in This City During December for the Purpose of Establishing a Branch of His Organization—Why Lake Seamen Are in Need of Missionary Work.

John M. Wood, missionary of the American Seamen's Friend Society of New York, is in the city for December to aid the Chicago Christian Endeavor Union in its efforts to establish a sailors' home for the benefit of lake seamen who winter here. Mr. Wood has charge of the work among the navy seamen



J. M. WOOD.

at the Brooklyn Navy-Yards, where the society has been in existence since 1828. Mrs. Wood accompanies the missionary.

Services will be held in different churches during the month for the purpose of interesting Christian people in the efforts of the Endeavor Union. On Saturday nights there will be meetings at the Pacific Garden Mission, to which seamen especially are invited.

The American Seamen's Friend Society has no branch on the great lakes. With the close of navigation Chicago becomes the home of thousands of sailors for the winter. Many of them live in the boats tied up in the river or make their headquarters in the saloons that line the docks. The Seamen's Union on the West Side offers practically all the social life the men, as sailors, enjoy.

To provide a home after the style of the Y. M. C. A. is the plan of the Endeavor Union. Mr. Wood thinks there will be little trouble in accomplishing the desired result.

Mr. and Mrs. Wood are stopping at the Moody Bible Institute. They have held meetings at a number of places, and will conduct services this evening with the North Division Endeavor Union at Sedgwick Street Chapel. Other meetings will be held as follows:

Dec. 12, Oak Park Endeavor Union, Austin Congregational Church; Dec. 13, Evanston Endeavor Union, Austin Congregational

MRS. J. M. WOOD.

Church; Dec. 14, Pacific Garden Mission; Dec. 15, Englewood Endeavor Union, First Presbyterian Church, Sixty-fourth street and Yale avenue; Dec. 16, South Division Endeavor Union; Dec. 17, St. Paul Division Endeavor Union; Dec. 18, First Baptist Church; Dec. 21, Pacific Garden Mission; Dec. 22, First Presbyterian Church; Dec. 23, South Division Endeavor Union, Trinity M. E. Church. There will be other meetings to fill up the time to Jan. 1.

Mr. Wood was a seaman himself, and was rescued by the mission he now represents.

BOSS BARBERS' CHARTER INVOLVED.

Journeymen Make an Appeal to the Secretary of State.

Barbers are going to ask the Secretary of State to annul the charter of the Barbers' Mutual Protective Association. This is the boss barbers' society which has been carrying on the fight against the Cody law. The boss barbers have aroused the ire of the Journeymen's Association by not only refusing to consider propositions to compromise the cases now docketed in Justice courts, but also declining to even confer with journeymen representatives.

The Barbers' Mutual Protective Association was chartered by the Secretary of State in October and has developed into a flourishing organization with over 500 members. They have maintained a vigorous fight against the Sunday closing law since it was put into operation.

A test case of an arrest under Sec. 261 of the criminal code of the statutes will be made today in Justice Wallis' court at Milwaukee avenue and Logan square. The defendant in the case is A. Kraszewski, a barber at No. 706 West Eighteenth street. The prosecution will be conducted by Attorney Morgenstern, who has been secured by the barbers to act as assistant counsel in the many new cases which will be begun this week. Twenty fresh warrants were sworn out yesterday. They were for West Side proprietors for violations of the Cody law last Sunday and were made returnable to down-town Justices.

Owing to the absence of W. C. Pomeroy and other members of the Trade and Labor Assembly in New York the barbers' benefit ball has been postponed to Jan. 20.

TROUBLE AMONG STOCK-YARDS MEN.

Bond Company Is the Bone of Contention to Be Fought Over.

Trouble is brewing between the Union Stock-Yards and Transit company and the commission firms doing business at the Stock-Yards, and it is caused by a recent order of the company that the bonds of the commission houses hereafter must be secured from a certain security and bond company, which has been doing some soliciting for a month or two among the firms.

The commission firms settle their bills for feed and yardage with the Stock-Yards company either once or twice a week, and to secure this credit they give bonds each year for $10,000. These bonds in the past have been signed by other commission houses, and always considered perfectly good. The new order has caused the trouble, as the purchase of bonds from the security company will necessitate an outlay of $200 or more annually for each firm, and the commission houses say this is a needless expense.

A remonstrance signed by every commission house at the yards has been handed in to the Stock-Yards company's office, but the order has not been rescinded, and the commission men are beginning to feel angered. They declare they will not purchase their bonds from the security company.

[illegible] $5,000 FOR THE NURSES.

[illegible] of the Concert for Their Benefit—Other Announcements.

[illegible], manager of the concert given [illegible] First Regiment Armory last week for [illegible] of the Visiting Nurses' Association, announced yesterday that the association [illegible] net $5,000 as the result of the entertainment.

[illegible] annual bazaar by the Friendly Aid [illegible] the benefit of the Charity Hospital [illegible] Home for Aged People, [illegible] House, and the Protective Agency will be held at the residence of Mrs. Albert G. Cone, No. 4148 Drexel boulevard, Dec. 12 and 13, from 1 to 5 and from 7 to 10.

The women of the new St. James' M. E. Church will hold a bazaar at the residence of Mrs. E. C. Wilson, No. 4613 Drexel boulevard, Dec. 11 and 12, from 2 until 10 p. m.

St. Faith's Circle of the King's Daughters of Austin will hold its sixth annual bazaar on Wednesday afternoon and evening at Library Hall. There will be the usual display of articles suitable for Christmas gifts.

"The Princess" was presented last evening at Oakwood Hall, Evanston, for the benefit of St. Matthew's Guild. The cast was composed of members of St. Matthew's Church.

NOT ABLE TO PAY THE SALARIES.

Controller Wetherell Forced to Disappoint City Employes Again.

Controller Wetherell felt disappointed yesterday because the Council failed Monday night to revoke the resolution tieing up $865,000 received from tax warrants, and thus preventing him paying the November salaries of the Police, Fire, and Water Departments this week. The employés, who would like to get their money, were also greatly put out about it. The Controller said it would be impossible for him to pay the rolls of these departments, aggregating $400,000, until the Council rescinds its action. It seems that by reason of Ald. Madden's position as presiding officer of the session the matter was overlooked.

Ald. Madden said he had held an informal conference with City Treasurer Wolf, who informed him there was enough money in the treasury to pay the Police and Fire Departments.

Mr. Wetherell refused to say whether the money, amounting to something over $200,000, which County Treasurer Kochersperger will transfer to the city this morning, would be used for this purpose. Mr. Kochersperger had his statement of amounts collected and due the city so nearly completed last evening that he said a check for the amount would be sent to Mr. Wolf today. This money is for taxes from the levy of 1894, and covers all that is coming to the city this year. Mr. Kochersperger said the sum amounted to $229,000, instead of $1,750,000.

HE WILL PROTECT USERS OF ICE.

Health Commissioner Kerr Puts New Rules Into Effect.

Health Commissioner Kerr has issued rules governing ice dealers. They are in substance to the effect that he will prohibit the sale and storage of ice for domestic purposes that is below the standard grade; that no person shall cut ice for any purpose that is below grade without a written permit from the Mayor and Commissioner of Health; such permit shall set forth the purpose for which low grade ice is to be used; no person or corporation shall cut, store, and sell ice without a license therefor; application for such license must stipulate the quality of ice handled or to be handled and for what purpose; every such license may be revoked on proof of violation of any provision of the ordinance.

In order to know something of the quality of ice used in Chicago Commissioner Kerr has been selecting samples of water for analysis from streams and lakes from which it is gathered.

Chemist Kennecott submitted to him the results of an examination of water taken from Fox River at Elgin yesterday, but Mr. Kerr declined to let the report be made public.

DOLL SHOW AND BAZAAR NET $150.

Entertainment by Young Women of Immanuel Baptist Church.

A bazaar, the proceeds of which will be used toward paying for the improvements now in progress in Immanuel Baptist Church, was held last evening at Cottage Grove avenue and Twenty-second street. The bazaar was arranged under the especial patronage of Mrs. Roll's Bible class of about a dozen young women. Those most active in the preparation were:

Miss Wentzel, Miss Mitchell, Miss Hotelling, Miss Dolphin, Miss Worrall, Miss Woods, Miss Swarthout.

In connection with the event there was also a doll sale, which netted large profits. The affair realized in the neighborhood of $150.

It is the intention, when the work on the Immanuel Church shall have been completed, to have in the lower story of the church edifice a prayer-meeting room which will accommodate 1,000 persons. To this end the building has already been raised six feet.

REAPPOINTS THE POLICE BOARD.

Civil Service Commission Settles One Question of Charges.

For a long time the question as to how charges against city employés serving under civil service rules should be heard has been under debate by the commission. Yesterday it settled the matter in so far as policemen are concerned by appointing the old Trial Board, consisting of Supt. Badenoch, Assistant Chief Ross, and the four Inspectors. Final action in all cases, however, will be taken by the commission. This does not affect members of the department who were appointed previous to the time when the Civil Service Commission assumed control. The commission also decided to hold examinations for the establishment of an eligible list for police matrons

FIRE CHIEF HEANEY GETS A SCARE.

Turns In a 2-11 Alarm for an Insignificant Fire.

An explosion of oil in the lamp room of the O'Neil street car barns of the Halsted street line at 9:15 o'clock last night caused the destruction of four barrels of oil and a number of street car lamps. Fire Chief Heaney was at the corner of O'Neil and Halsted streets when the fire broke out and turned in a 2-11 alarm before the box was struck. One lead of hose, however, was sufficient to extinguish the blaze.

More Stolen Gold Dust Recovered.

About twenty-five pounds more of gold dust, which is claimed to have been stolen from Cregar & Co., Forty-third street and Cottage Grove avenue, by Benjamin Minor, now locked up at the Hyde Park Police Station, have been recovered by Officers Grace and Stokes from several down-town stores, where the property had been disposed of over two weeks ago. The prisoner will be arraigned before Justice Clark on Saturday morning.

Drug Clerks at a Dance.

The Registered Drug Clerks' Association of Illinois gave a ball last night in a drill room on the seventeenth floor of the Masonic Temple with nearly 150 couples in attendance. The affair was in the hands of Otto Doerlan, President; Fred Rudnick, Vice-President; Fred Dattleszweiz, Treasurer; R. A. Linke, Secretary; and F. A. Uldrick, general State inspector for the association. The proceeds will go into a fund to be used in prosecuting violations of the drug laws.

Has Slight Chances for Life.

Essie Howard, the girl who fell four stories down an elevator shaft at No. 1414 Wabash avenue Monday night, is lying in a precarious condition. The girl is an unfortunate and has repeatedly of late threatened to commit suicide. At the County Hospital yesterday she gave her version of the accident, which was a substantial corroboration of the story told by people in the house.

Program for Quinn Chapel Concert.

For the entertainment of the Vilona Sisters' Concert company, which is to be given in the auditorium of Quinn Chapel tomorrow evening, a program of literary and musical selections has been prepared, in which Misses Lilly and Emma Vilona, violinists; Nina Vilona, pianist; Prof. Silas Bung, humorist and impersonator; and Prof. Felix J. Schweisthal, pipe organist and tenor soloist, will appear.

Mrs. Elizabeth Moore Reported Dying.

Mrs. Elizabeth Moore, for several years President of the Thirteenth Ward Mary A. Logan Republican club, was reported last night to be at the point of death at her home at Emerson and Hoyne avenues. Mrs. Moore has been suffering from appendicitis for two weeks and an operation was performed Thursday, since which time she has been sinking.

Property-Owners to Meet.

West Madison street property-owners and business-men will hold a meeting in Haymarket Hall in the Haymarket Theater Building, No. 161 West Madison street, on Friday at 4 o'clock.

Council of Jewish Women Meeting.

The Chicago Council of Jewish Women will meet at 8 o'clock this evening at Sinai Temple. Papers will be presented by the Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones and Mrs. Hannah [illegible].

OBJECT TO HEALY'S PLAN

COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS DISCUSS NORMAL SCHEME.

Supt. Bright Speaks Emphatically When He Says the Cook County Normal School Will Not Be Turned Over to the Board of Education of Chicago and Its Park Cut Up and Sold, as President Healy Proposes—Why the Idea Is Not Practicable.

It does not seem at all likely the Cook County Normal School will be turned over to the Board of Education of Chicago, and its park cut up and sold, as proposed by President Healy and the County Board. Supt. Bright of the county public schools said emphatically yesterday:

"It never will be done. The County Board has no legal right to dispose of the Normal School property that way. The land was given to the county exclusively for the use to which it has been put, and as soon as it is diverted from that use it will revert to the original grantors and their heirs.

"The grounds were acquired by the county in 1869. If the land is divided into two portions by a line in the center of Stewart avenue the east half was given by Thomas M. Jordan and wife April 24, and quitclaimed by Philip Larmon and wife June 11, and the west half by Lewis W. Beck and wife April 24, who, to correct some slight error in the first deed, made a second May 14. For some reason unknown to me Anthony Arnett and wife also conveyed the west half to the county May 31. All of these deeds convey this land for the use of the people of Cook County, and on the condition that the Cook County Normal School shall be located on the combined site.

"The following are the opening words of Jordan's deed:

Words of Jordan's Deed.

"'This indenture, made the 24th of April, 1869, between Thomas M. Jordan and Annie E. Jordan, his wife, parties of the first part, and the Board of Supervisors of Cook County and their successors, for the use of the inhabitants of Cook County, party of the second part, witnesseth that the said party of the first part, for and in consideration of $1 and the location of the Cook County Normal School in Sec. 21, in Township 38 north, range 14, east of the third principal meridian do convey, etc.'

"The wording of the other deeds is almost exactly the same. Some have the word 'benefit' instead of the word 'use,' and some instead of the full legal description of Sec. 21, speak of it as 'Sec. 21 as herein mentioned,' but the meaning and the legal effect are the same. Now my opinion in a point of law is not worth much, but I can furnish you with a legal opinion in this case that ought to be worth a good deal. For this propositon to get rid of the Normal School is not a new one.

County Attorney's Opinion.

"It was before the County Board in 1892, when, in obedience to an order of the board, the County Attorney, John A. Henry, gave a long legal opinion on the subject, of which the following is the closing paragraph:

"'I find upon examination that the original deeds contained no provision whatever with reference to the reversion of the property in case it should cease to be used for a normal school ground. In fact, I understand that the county refused to accept the donation with a reversion clause in the deeds. It appears from the original deeds, however, that the property was conveyed to the county for the use of the inhabitants thereof, in consideration of the location of the normal school, and there is no doubt that that furnished the sole and only consideration for the execution of the deeds, and while strictly speaking the lands might not revert to the original donors in the event that the present use of the grounds should be discontinued, yet it seems to me that, considering all the facts and circumstances surrounding this title and the construction which the county itself has given the deeds by locating its normal school upon the premises and maintaining it there for the period of more than twenty years, and considering the interests which have attached in favor of the public, as well also as private parties owning property in the vicinity, who are interested in preserving the ground, not only as a school, but also as a public ground, it would be such an act of bad faith on the part of the county to attempt to dispose of the ground or to make use of it for a purpose not in keeping with that for which it was donated and has been used in the past that a court of equity would entertain a bill to enjoin such action.'

"It seems to me the agreement of the county to locate the normal school on that land was an agreement to keep it there and maintain it and to keep the land in its present condition as long as the school stood there. This, I think, is the view of the grantors and their heirs."

Joseph W. Errant, member of the School Management committee of the Board of Education, said it would be a splendid thing if the Board of Education could get the property and be able to utilize it for training school purposes.

BAN GOES ON CIGARETS AND GUM.

School Teachers Will Have to Wrestle with a New Problem.

First—You shall not smoke pipes or cigarets.

Second—You shall not chew gum.

These are the two new rules the Board of Education intends to add to its list. The first applies to the men teachers, and the second to the women. On the vital point as to whether the men may chew gum and women puff cigarets the board keeps silent.

Teachers in the different public schools were not greatly alarmed yesterday over the prospect of having tobacco and gum placed under the ban. Though tobacco is said to soothe the nerves and to be conducive to deep thought few men teachers are addicted to the habit, or at least few could be found yesterday willing to acknowledge allegiance to "Lady Nicotine." All the women teachers stoutly denied ever using gum "in any form," on the street, because, as one frankly put it, "it is so unbecoming, you know."

For all this, there will be a regular "cat and parrot time" if such rules are adopted and an attempt made to enforce them. At the bare suggestion of such a thing the men and women have rallied under the banner of "personal liberty in a free country."

"They might just as well say I may eat brown bread instead of white, or demand I eat a hearty breakfast instead of a light one," said one woman teacher yesterday. Then she stamped her foot and, with arms akimbo, continued:

"They have a right to say teachers must or must not do certain things that would lose them the respect of their pupils, but this is a free country," with a glance at the flag outside, "and if I want to chew gum at home I will do it—so there!"

A man teacher took a different view of the subject.

"Cigarets and pipes are barred, are they?" said he; "but we are to be allowed to smoke cigars. Possibly the Committee on Retrenchment will advance our pay, so we can buy the good brand they smoke in the board rooms."

SCHOOL BOARD LEASE CASE AGAIN.

Tenant Under New Valuation Secures a Forfeit Injunction.

Another bill has been filed in the Circuit Court against the Board of Education by James M. Van Vlissingen as trustee of one of the tenants under the new valuation. Judge Gibbons issued an injunction restraining the board from attempting to forfeit the lease or declaring it terminated. The complainant represents the estate of Catherine Boomer, which is the tenant of Lot 30 in Block 142 of the school section addition, for which, under the old valuation, a rental of $1,629 a quarter was paid. The new valuation, it is claimed, is excessive, and should be set aside. The complainant offers to pay into court the amount due under the old lease, but does not want to have the lease forfeited until the question has been before a court of equity.

"RIP" GETS APPLAUSE AND ROSES.

Joe Jefferson Lectures Before the Chicago Musical College.

Joseph Jefferson was the lion of the day at Chicago Musical College yesterday afternoon. His address before the students, mostly young women, was listened to with eager attention. Apollo Hall was crowded to overflowing with a lively throng anxious to catch a glimpse of the veteran actor. Mr. Jefferson and Dr. Thomas sat side by side in the midst of the worshipful throng. The actor was introduced in a few pertinent words by Dr. Thomas.

"The author can review his book and get it ready for the public," said Mr. Jefferson. "The sculptor can model and remodel his creation, and the artist can retouch again and again his picture. But the dramatist's art is himself. The audience and the critic look at him himself, at the eyes, the manner, the figure. The dramatic artist creates anew at each performance his work."

In this logical manner the speaker reduced the statement that the dramatic of all the arts requires the most finished preparation.

The difference in oratory and acting was next taken up by Mr. Jefferson. On this subject he said that while the successful orator affects only his audience the actor must affect not only his audience but must show himself as affected or acted upon both by his own words and by those in the scene with him.

"We will next turn our attention," said Mr. Jefferson, "to that much misunderstood couple called genius and art. The genius that pays attention to art," he said, "shines, flickers, and soon goes out. Art can never exceed genius, but it is genius' handmaiden. It is art that enables genius to go through the same part again and again, making it every time new and interesting."

Mr. Jefferson interspersed all of his remarks with happy illustrations and liberal quotations from the plays of Shakspeare and other famous play-writers. He kept his audience laughing and applauding by turns, and at the close was presented by the college with a huge bunch of American beauty roses.

SOCIAL PURITY WORK OF CHICAGO.

Catherine Waugh McCulloch's Lecture Before Woodlawn Woman's Club.

"Social Purity Work of Chicago" is the subject of a talk given by Mrs. Catherine Waugh McCulloch, Chairman of the Social Purity committee of the Civic Federation, before the Woodlawn Woman's club yesterday afternoon. Ignorance of vice is not considered innocence by such women as Mrs. McCulloch, who did not hesitate to tell a few plain facts for the purpose of enlisting the coöperation of her listeners.

The social vice was declared to be the greatest civic evil in Chicago, both from the standpoint of health and finances. "Heretofore the good women were afraid to know the truth," continued the speaker. "But if we remain ignorant we are to blame in part for the suffering of our unfortunate sisters. It is time for Chicago mothers to be aroused to this great problem."

Mrs. McCulloch said the starvation wages paid working girls partly account for the downfall of so many young women. "Another cause," she continued, "is that mothers fail to make confidents of their daughters. In kindergartens this question of mothers telling the secret of life to their children, boys as well as girls, is being much discussed and is to be heartily commended."

These suggestions were made on the side of preventive work. As to reformative work, a plea was made on behalf of women who had taken the first step and afterward been turned adrift. The more depraved class was designated as of those who were regularly fined at the police stations.

"At the Harrison Street Police Station," said Mrs. McCulloch, "Justice Underwood says more erring women are arrested than at any other police station in the world. Some girls are fined every few days, week after week. The Civic Federation thought this a good place for reformative work, and for a month hired a woman to go there and talk to the girls. Of course, all would not listen to her pleadings, but I know of at least five whom she rescued."

When Mrs. McCulloch told the club this work had been discontinued for lack of funds the women immediately voted to supply the money for another month. The woman who is to continue the work under the auspices of the Civic Federation is Mrs. F. W. Mackay, who has a small refuge at Halsted and Madison streets.

Cards bearing the names of places where unfortunate women might be protected at any time of the day or night, without letters of introduction or the usual red tape, were given the women for distribution where they would do the most good. These homes are indorsed by the Civic Federation and Chief of Police Badenoch. As it is popularly supposed an unfortunate woman has the choice of one or two places—the street or the slums—this list may prove a benefit. The places are:

Erring Woman's Refuge, No. 5024 Indiana avenue.

Florence Crittenten Anchorage Mission, No. 1408 Wabash avenue.

Life and Hope Mission, West Harrison and May streets.

Salvation Army Rescue Home, No. 508 Normal Parkway, Englewood.

Rescue Mission, Halsted and West Madison streets.

Boynton Refuge Home, No. 576 Cleveland avenue.

HAS TO HAVE A QUORUM HUNT.

County Board Members Not Much Interested in Their Work.

At the meeting of the Public Service committee of the County Board yesterday it was necessary to hunt up members to get a quorum. The granting of the requisitions of departments was the only business transacted. A report from the city Health Department was read, showing the sewerage facilities of the County Building are in first-class condition. The matter of the placing of a private system of house telephones in the County Hospital was referred to the Hospital committee. It was voted that the entire County Board shall go to Elgin next Saturday for the purpose of inspecting the Northern Hospital for the Insane at that place.

PUBLIC FUNDS TO INSTITUTIONS.

Corporation Counsel Beale Renders an Interesting Opinion.

There is some doubt among city officials as to whether the Supreme Court decision which knocked the Washingtonian Home out of $2,000 a year revenue from the city also affects such institutions as the House of the Good Shepherd and the Erring Woman's Refuge. So yesterday Controller Wetherell submitted the matter to Corporation Counsel Beale for an opinion. Mr. Beale said the general terms of the decision were to the effect that the city had no right to devote public funds to the maintenance of a private institution, especially where the management reserved the right to accept city patients or reject them at its discretion.

Lecture by Mrs. Elizabeth A. Reed.

Mrs. Elizabeth A. Reed will lecture at Rockford this evening under the auspices of the University Association, the subject being "Assyria."

MOTHERS OF NOTED MEN—WILLIAM M'KINLEY'S MOTHER.

She is still alive and 86 years old. Her face is stronger than her son's face. She was 32 years old when he was born. He says she made him what he is. If he is good he certainly owes it to her.

"Be good, sweet maid, and let who will be clever," is her advice to young women.

To William, her son, she always said simply: "Be good." She is very proud of his fame and of his devotion to her. No doubt exists in her mind that he is permanently engaged in saving his country. She wears spectacles, a black lace cap, and old-fashioned dresses. She has a very strong mouth and chin.—New York World.

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TOO MUCH FAST DRIVING.

WEST PARK BOARD PASSES RESOLUTIONS TO PROTECT LIFE AND LIMB.

Reckless and Speedy Drivers Receive Their Just Dues—Thought They Owned the Boulevard, but Find Out Their Mistake — Cannot Extend Their Horses East of Garfield Park—First Road Race of the Season to Take Place This Afternoon.

Hereafter there will be no racing allowed on Washington boulevard east of Garfield Park. A resolution relegating this pastime to Douglas and Washington boulevards west of Fortieth street was passed at a meeting of the West Park Board held yesterday afternoon in Union Park. Commissioner Moll introduced the resolution with the request that it be adopted. He said the way in which the boulevards were used for speeding purposes by reckless drivers was an outrage, and recommended the resolution as a safeguard against accidents at the much-traveled crossings. Mr. Moll further asserted that on last Saturday persons desiring to speed their horses actually ordered others off the boulevard on that part of Washington boulevard from which racing is to be debarred. In many instances the racers were successful, those driving at a slower pace preferring to drive on side streets to risking their lives where there was so much fast driving. When the persons ordered off protested they were, the Commissioner said, hooted and jeered at by the crowd of fast drivers. He thought it high time such practices were abolished.

The first road race of the season will take place on the part of Washington boulevard set aside by the Park Commissioners for speedy driving this afternoon. Heretofore these events were held on the South Side boulevard, and prizes, consisting of sets of harness, sealskin caps, whips, etc., were offered by road-house keepers for the fastest pacer or trotter, or rather for the horse that reached his house first. Owners of good road horses on the West Side invariably took part in these races, but this season concluded to hold a series of events of the same kind on the road in their immediate vicinity. With this end in view, they held a meeting a few days ago and arranged for the first event to take place today. The race is a free-for-all, only two conditions being imposed, one that all horses be driven by their owners, and, second, that all starters register at 1907 West Madison street before noon today. The prizes today are silk "chase" robe for first, extra size street blanket for second, and a gold-mounted whip for third. The course will be from Fortieth to Forty-eighth streets on Washington boulevard. The West Park Board has taken an interest in the race, and will put the course in good order for the event.

ONE FAVORITE TAKES A PURSE.

Results at the Races at the Various Tracks.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 10.—The bookmakers got the best of it at Alexander Island today, as but one out and out favorite won. The summaries:

First race, selling, 5 furlongs—Marguerite II., 102 pounds [Sheehan], 5 to 1, won; Ponoma Belle, 102 [Auburn], 8 to 1, second; Hyawa, 105 [Lynch] 16 to 5, third. Time, 1:01⅘. La Prentis, Red Cross, Dr. Helmuth, Tolosa, Duke of Flet, Blondy's Victim, Minnie S., and Florimot also ran.

Second race, selling, 6½ furlongs—Too Much Johnson, 107 pounds [McDermott], 6 to 5, won; Morgan, 107 [Taylor], 12 to 1, second; Nobby, 107 [Griffin], 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:24½. Drumstick, Windgale, Wheelocki, and Jewsharp also ran.

Third race, selling, 4½ furlongs—Hopeful, 105 pounds [McDermott], 3 to 1, won; Perfidy, 105 [Houlahan], 6 to 1, second; Nantucket, 110 [Griffin], even money, third. Time, 55¾. Lawrence II., Devola, Rapids, Charma, Sir William, and Ida May also ran.

Fourth race, 1 mile—Tancred, 102 pounds [Autrey], 3 to 1, won; Chiswick, 115 [Washburn], 1 to 2, second; Bronston, 102 [Nelson], 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:46. King Paul also ran.

Fifth race, ½ mile—Faris, 122 pounds [Fitzsimmons], 11 to 5, won; Pennbrook, 99 [Manlove], 8 to 5, second; Senora, 122 [Washburn], 4 to 1, third. Time, 49¾. Puraet, Miss Elizabeth, Millie and The Clown also ran.

Sixth race, selling, 6½ furlongs—Siberia, 94 pounds [Asburn], 8 to 1, won; Johnny 104 [Nelson], 10 to 1, second; Solitaire, 107 [Griffin], 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:26¾. Buccaneer, His Grace, Belgravia, Dillon J., Walcott, and Lewiston also ran.

At New Orleans.

First race, 7 furlongs—Little Billy, 104 pounds [Matthews], 30 to 1, won; Disaster, 104 [W. Hicks], 8 to 1, second; John, 104 [F. Clay], 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:33. Trixie, Potsdam, Tancred, Lettie, Chicot, and Chenos also ran.

Second race, handicap, 6 furlongs—Lady Dolefal, 98 pounds [A. Barrett], 2 to1, won; Metaire, 96 [W. Jones], 5 to 1, second; Bertrand, 95 [D. Davis], 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:20. Royal Choice, Sam Johnson, Favorita, Georgia Smith, Little Brambo, and Fly Maid also ran.

Third race, 6 furlongs—Forget, 121 pounds [J. Murphy], 8 to 1, won; Marquise, 108 [J. Hill], 5 to 1, second; Squire C., 108 [W. Jones], 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:19¾. Heretic, Romance, Gladiola, and Lillian E. also ran.

Fourth race, 7⅛ furlongs—Dr. Parke, 99 pounds [Hilbert], 50 to 1, won; Robert Latta, 107 [J. Murphy], 5 to 1, second; Jamboree, 112 [J. Hill], 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:40¾. Jake Zimmerman, Liberty Bell, The Rook, and Case Knife also ran.

Fifth race, selling, 1 mile—Imp. Bimbo, 104 pounds [J. Murphy], 3 to 1, won; Sykeston, 110 [McGlone], 10 to 1, second; Cyanthia, 92 [Shriver], 50, to 1, third. Time, 1:47. Renaud, Ashland, Satinet, Play or Pay, Gracie C., and White Wings also ran.

Pooling on New Orleans Races.

First race—Nikita, $10; Equinox, $6; Lorrania, $3; Saturnus, Estrand, $4 each; Minerva, Perryman II., $3 each; War Song, Miss Rose, St. Anna, $2 each.

Second race—Artist, $5; The Rook, $4; Panway, $3; field, $4.

Third race—Leo Lake, $15; Miss Young, $8; imp. Wolsey, $7; Souffle, $6; Donation, Jennie June, Lottie Mills, $5 each; Judge Dubois, Judith C., $4 each.

Fourth race—Orinda, $20; imp. Wolsey, $8; Invade, $6; Peytonia, $5; George W., $4; Pioneer, Penny Boy, Chauncey, $2 each.

Fifth race—Mate, $10; Spiritualist, $5; Balk Line, $5; Pulitzer, $3; field, $4.

At San Francisco.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 10.—Elsie at 300 to 1 finished last in the second race, and was placed second. The judges did not find out their mistake until after all bets were paid. Jockey Johnson, Owner Goodwin, and the horse Morgan were ruled off for life for yesterday's jobbery. The summaries:

First race, selling, 7 furlongs—Allahabad won, May Day second, Hydy third. Time, 1:32½.

Second race, selling, 2-year-olds, 5 furlongs—Koralsky won, Endymion second, Walter J. third. Time, 1:04⅘.

Third race, selling, 7 furlongs—Belle Boyd won, Olive second, Our Maggie third. Time, 1:31½.

Fourth race, 3-year-olds, handicap, 1 mile—Star Ruby won, Peter II. second, Basso third. Time, 1:44½.

Fifth race, selling, 5½ furlongs—Bernardo won, Service second, Mustesa third. Time, 1:11½.

RULING HAS NO MATERIAL EFFECT.

Indiana Race Track Owners in Good Shape for Next Season.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—The final knock-out of the Roby race-track people was given by the Supreme Court today when the Lake County Court injunction, obtained on behalf of Gov. Matthews, was sustained. The opinion contains only 100 words, the court holding that the ruling in the previous injunction case applied to the suit of Edward Roby and others against Gov. Matthews. This is the second time the court has held that the Sellers act, regulating horse-racing in Indiana, is sound. Nothing is now left for the Roby people who desire to give continuous races next year but to build three tracks and carry on the meetings under three different associations.

Chicago parties interested in racing in Indiana have taken time by the forelock, as it were, and at present have three tracks in the northern part of Indiana—viz.: Roby, Forsyth, and Shefield. These will give them 135 days' racing, and the probability is that they will build another track, which, should they conclude to do, will give them forty-five days more, or 180 days in all.

Bookmaker Payne Pleaded Guilty.

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 10.—John Payne, the Covington pool-room keeper, pleaded guilty to accepting bets on the races today and was fined $1,500 by Judge Perkins. All the other cases similar to the above were continued till February.

WILL HAVE TWO TOURNAMENTS.

Arrangements Made for an Inter-City Boxing Competition.

Arrangements were made yesterday by the Athletic Board of the Chicago Athletic Association to hold two amateur boxing tournaments within the next month.

The first will be an open event for 105, 115, 125, 135, and 145 pound class; under the same conditions which governed the last competitions, to be held Dec. 21. The winners in these events will meet a team of five men in the same classes from the Detroit Athletic club at the C. A. A. gymnasium Jan. 4 next. Entries for the first or preliminary bouts will close Dec. 14 with Harry S. Cornish, No. 126 Michigan avenue. Diamond medals will be given the winners in the December tourney, and special gold watches to the men next in the inter-city competitions.

The committee, will have presentation [illegible] Parker, captain of the 125-pound class, and Fred Bogue, the champion 145-pound boxer, will be chosen captains of the two teams.

ING GOODS UNDER FALSE PRETENSES.

Schultz entered as an amateur, but, as ascertained later, was a professional.

CUMMINS DEFEATS MARKER JOYCE.

Matched to Play Felleman—Racquet Tourney Drawing to a Close.

Amateur B. F. Cummins proved too speedy for Assistant Marker William Joyce in the racquet match which took place at the Chicago Athletic Association's courts yesterday afternoon. The match, which was best three games in five, caused considerable interest among the club men, quite a few bets being registered on the result. Joyce was a slight favorite, but was not skillful enough to win, Cummins taking all three games. The score:

Cummins	15—15—15
Joyce	9—6—0

The winner played in such good form that he was immediately matched to play J. Felleman next Saturday. The latter has had more experience than Joyce and the betting, therefore, favors him at odds of 5 to 3. In the regular tourney games Cummins defeated W. C. Thorne and C. H. Thorne won from E. W. McClelland.

The scores:

B. F. Cummins	15	15	15
W. C. Thorne [12 aces]	13	12	14
C. H. Thorne [3 aces]	18	15	15
E. W. McClelland	14	4	10

Two games more remain to be played, and these are between W. J. J. Feron and H. H. Frothingham, and C. H. Thorne and W. B. Cummins. The winners of these games will contest for the championship.

IT WILL IGNORE THE POLICE.

Terre Haute Athletic Club Determined to Pull Off a Fight.

Terre Haute, Ind., Dec. 10.—The managers of the Athletic club, which has offered a purse for a fight on the 23d of this month between Tommy White of Chicago and Kid Lloyd of Brazil, featherweights, will not abide by the notice from the police not to pull off the fight. If necessary they will go into court to ask for an order restraining the police from interfering with the contest.

TICKETS LARGELY IN DEMAND.

Friends of the Ex-Champion Will Be Out in Force.

The testimonial to be tendered John L. Sullivan on Saturday night promises to pack the house, judging from the numerous calls for tickets, and John's admirers will probably make this a gala occasion to show their appreciation for the pugilist who held the title of champion for twelve years.

WRENN DROPS DOWN A PEG.

Billiards, Pool, and Bowling in the C. A. A. Tourneys.

Wrenn, who was leading in the Chicago Athletic Association's billiard tournament, having lost but one game, was defeated by Critchell yesterday afternoon, the latter in turn losing to Thrall. Davies added another game to his credit by beating Curtis.

The scores:

Critchell [hdp. 200], 300; Wrenn [hdp. 150], 297.
Thrall [hdp. 140], 300; Critchell, 287.
Davies [hdp. 90], 300; Curtis [hdp. 150], 296.

The following games were bowled in the C. A. A. tournament:

The scores:

FIVEBACK.

					Total.
L. A. Brown [hdp. 5]	46	53	49	49	47 — 292
R. B. Miller	34	38	33	41	32 — 178

TENPINS.

						Total.
A. A. Adams	177	206	187	210	174	954
C. A. Braden	165	171	224	168	178	906

The Keystones of this city will bowl the Linden Groves of Brooklyn a series of games shortly on the basis of 60 and 40 per cent.

THREE-CUSHION MATCHES IN SIGHT.

Two Games Will Probably Be Arranged Today.

A match at three-cushion carroms between Ed Helm and Charley Schaefer and one between Schaefer and John Thatcher against Helm and Will Mussey at the same style will undoubtedly be made today. Helm has been seeking the above matches since last Saturday and dropped in to Jake Schaefer's billiard hall yesterday ready to do business. A good sized stake will depend on each event, while the outside betting will undoubtedly run into four figures. Jake Schaefer will begin practice with Thatcher as his opponent, at his Dearborn street rooms tonight.

Games in Mussey's Tourney.

The sixteenth game in Mussey's three-cushion carrom team tournament, played yesterday afternoon, resulted in a victory for John Matthews and Capt. Logan, who defeated H. Emmet and William Charles by 50 to 47. The game last night was between Addison and Walters and Wadsworth and Foss, the latter team being defeated by 50 to 36.

Baines Defeats Mulcahy.

Harry Baines defeated Theo Mulcahy in the Tennes pool tourney last night. The score:

Baines—4, 8, 15, 6, 3, 12, 12, 15, 4, 6, 11, 4—100.
Mulcahy—11, 7, 0, 9, 12, 3, 3, 0, 11, 9, 4—69.
James Brennan, referee.

Tonight Kennedy and Skold will contest.

Notices Under Bicycle Ordinance.

City Collector Mass will send notices this morning to 270 persons and firms handling, repairing, and storing second-hand bicycles asking them to comply at once with the new ordinance requiring them to take out a $25 license. If they do not make application and pay the necessary fee within ten days there will be an officer around to see them.

IT HAS A PLAIN FITTED BASQUE.

Tailor-Made Gown in "The Tribune's" Fashion Series.

The strictly tailor-made gown always holds its own, and a plain fitted basque like the one shown here is preferred by many women above all other shapes. The waist is fitted with the usual seams and four darts. The skirt has a circular front, with three godet folds in the back.

A suit of mixed tweed in light brown tone is a most serviceable material, and with collar and revers of silk in a harmonizing shade of dark brown, with buttons to match, is extremely stylish.

Blue serge, with black silk revers and buttons, always looks well. Many mixed and

NOS. 7,641 AND 7,643—TAILOR-MADE GOWN.

checked materials are shown in tan shades, which combine excellently with reddish brown.

The collar and revers of the same material, simply stitched, are preferred by many to the silk.

The skirt is a very fine model for separate skirts of satin or crepon to wear with extra waists. It is also a good shape for silks or other goods to wear with any waist.

Remember this costume shows two patterns. If only one is desired, be sure to state which one. If both are wanted, 20 cents must be sent to the Pattern Department of THE TRIBUNE.

It is cut in six sizes—viz.: 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, and 42 inches waist measure, and a medium size requires 3¾ yards of 42-inch material.

The waist is cut in 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, and 44-inch bust measure, and requires 2¼ yards of 42-inch material for a medium size.

Always give bust measure for waist, basque, coats, and jackets. For skirts give waist measure. For children's patterns it is advisable to give the age.

DOLD IS BADLY BEATEN.

CHICAGO LABOR CONGRESS DELEGATE REFUSED A HEARING.

American Federation Will Not Revoke the Charter of the Trade and Labor Assembly—W. C. Pomeroy's Right to a Seat Confirmed—Fight on the Knights of Labor Brewers—Ironmolders Succeed in Throwing Out Joseph Ferris.

New York, Dec. 10.—[Special.]—Aside from the inauguration of a movement for a general eight-hour work-day three important projects will be accomplished by the convention of the American Federation of Labor—namely:

First—The elimination of politics within the ranks of trade unions.

Second—The total destruction of dual organizations and the prohibition of unions within the ranks of the American Federation of Labor participating in them.

Third—The complete overthrow of the socialistic propaganda within the ranks of the labor organizations. T. J. ELDERKIN.
President of the Trade and Labor Assembly of Chicago.

The month of May, 1896, will see a repetition of the shorter working day agitation of ten years ago. That it will result in the universal shortening of the standard working day is beyond peradventure. The causes which contributed to defeat the movement ten years ago have not yet developed, and from present indications will not. At no convention previously held by the American Federation of Labor has the eight-hour work day had such general support among the delegates from all classes of skilled labor as it has today. At this juncture the six-hour working day seems not to be an impossibility. W. C. HOLLISTER,
Phœnix Federal Labor Union of Chicago.

The International Association of Machinists has introduced a resolution to have the charter of the International Machinists' Union revoked, those who are eligible to that organization being invited to come over to the International Association of Machinists. The cause of this movement in the convention of the American Federation of Labor is that the International Association of Machinists represents 30,000 members while the International Machinists' Union represents only 100 members. The International Association of Machinists will also take up the issue of a shorter working day for machinists. Furthermore, it will make an effort to bring about legislation through Congress to more fully protect mechanics employed in the navy yards and arsenals of the government from being unjustly dealt with and being indiscriminately blacklisted for trivial offenses by those in charge of the yards. These will be the three principal issues of the machinists in the convention.

JAMES O'CONNELL,
Grand Master Machinist of the International Association of Machinists.

CHICAGO DELEGATES CONSERVATIVE

Take a Prominent Part in Fighting Socialistic Movements.

New York, Dec. 10.—[Special.]—The delegates from Chicago to the convention of the American Federation of Labor met this evening at the Ashland Hotel and drafted the following memorial, which will be submitted to the convention tomorrow, as expressing the attitude of the delegates representing Chicago:

"It is the purpose of the Chicago delegates to call your attention to a great danger which confronts the federation—namely: The existence of a duality of organizations within the ranks of the federation. This practice, if continued, will eventually place the federation in control of antagonistic elements.

"Take the case of the brewers as an instance. Within 119 lodges represented in the Brewery-Workers' National Union, attached to the American Federation of Labor, they have a small number of lodges connected with the Knights of Labor. These Knights of Labor have a national trades assembly which meets in national convention and secretly legislates for the National Brewery-Workers' Union. As a result, a great national union attached to the Federation is slavishly controlled by and compelled to do the bidding of this inner circle of the Knights of Labor. That this is a menace to trades unionism no sane person can deny. The Chicago delegates suggest as a remedy the following resolution:

"'Resolved, That this American Federation of Labor shall hereafter refuse to send as delegate any representative whose national trade union has within its ranks any other organization of a national character comprising less than its total membership.'"

The Chicago delegates to the convention of the American Federation of Labor were conspicuous today in their readiness to take up all conservative reform movements and their antipathy to all measures having a socialistic flavor.

Pomeroy Wins the Day.

The fight before the Committee on Credentials began early in the day. The brewers fail'ed in their attempt to prevent the seating of W. C. Pomeroy, the representative of the Chicago Trade and Labor Assembly. Delegate Klapetsky, the representative of the National Barbers' Union, attempted to have Mr. Pomeroy's credentials reconsidered. Although he made a strong fight, claiming Pomeroy had organized a barbers' union in Chicago which had not become attached to the National Barbers' Union, Mr. Pomeroy won easily, having plenty of votes to spare.

Charles Dold, who has been sent to the convention to secure the revocation of the charter of the Chicago Trade and Labor Assembly, has failed to tally in his mission, not even getting a hearing. The action of the convention seems to point to the downfall of the Chicago Labor Congress, a seceding body from the Trade and Labor Assembly.

Everything shows, however, a big fight against Socialists is to be made by the Chicago trades union representatives. The Brewers' National Union, it is said, is to be compelled to leave the federation or quit the Knights of Labor. Should such action be taken, Brewers' Union No. 18, in conjunction with the Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, Peoria, and Milwaukee Brewers' Unions, will form a new national organization, chartered by the federation. The men are on the ground and ready to organize at once.

The Iron Molders' Union succeeded in throwing out the credentials of Joseph Ferris, the representative of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, on the ground he was ineligible to sit in the convention because he had at one time been a member of a molders' union antagonistic to the Iron-molders' International Union. Mr. Ferris was highly complimented as a true union man even by his opponents, but the law was strictly adhered to and he was defeated.

McBride Is Exonerated.

At today's session of the federation President John McBride was exonerated of the charges that during a strike in Pennsylvania he had accepted a bribe.

The Committee on Credentials reported in favor of seating the delegations of the Iron Molders' and Painters' and Decorators' Unions, and seating J. H. Sullivan in place of J. W. Kenny of the Painters' and Decorators' Union.

Miss Eva McDonald Valish of St. Paul was invited by the President to address the convention. She said she had come here to spend her holidays among the labor leaders in order to learn of them and take back to the workingmen and workingwomen of Chicago what she learns here.

"I am on my way to Europe," she said, "where I intend to spend six months. I will take my bicycle and visit the homes of foreign working people and learn, as far as possible, how they live, what wages they earn, and how they spend them."

On motion she was voted a letter of credentials from the American Federation of Labor to the foreign labor unions.

George McNeill, the father in this country of the labor union movement, was made one of a special committee to report on the resolution regarding the eight-hour movement.

A part of the report of the Executive Council, which is likely to cause a breeze in the convention, refers to the request of the Trades and Labor Assembly of St. Louis that the charter of the Musicians' Mutual Benefit Association No. 5879 be revoked because the latter organization refused to strike to support the Theatrical Stage Employés. The Council refused to revoke the charter.

Attack on Secretary Carlisle.

Among the resolutions referred was one which requests that there are restrictions on the employment of laborers and mechanics on government work to not more than eight hours per day, and that it is positively known the officials of the Treasury Department not only do not enforce the law but openly violate it, and that the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor be directed to prosecute charges under present laws against Secretary Carlisle.

NEW NATIONAL SOCIALISTIC BODY.

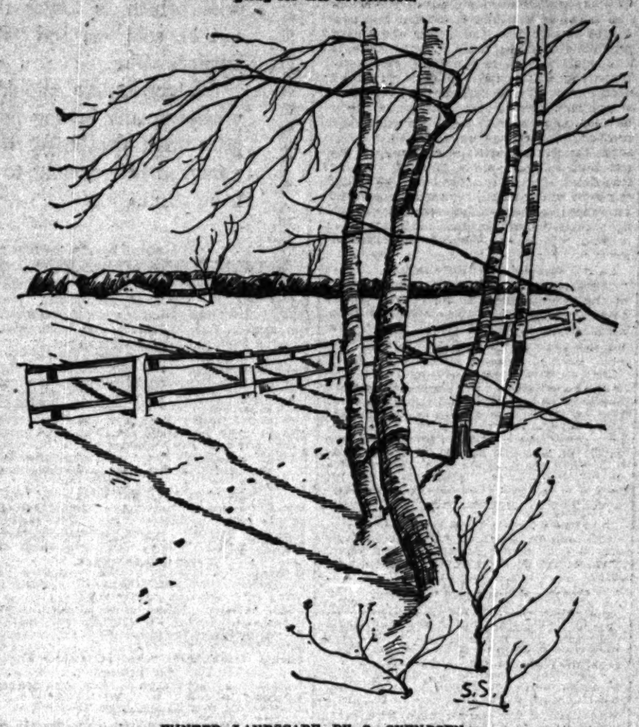
Chicago Leaders of the Faith Said to Have Arranged a Federation.

Leading Socialists of Chicago, it is said, have perfected their arrangements for the formation of a new national organization, which will be known as the "Socialistic Federation of Labor." All the plans have been laid in secret and it is not known just when the details will be given to the public.

According to the story the Socialists gave up hope several weeks ago of controlling the convention of the American Federation of Labor, now being held in New York. Then they conceived the idea of starting a rival organization. It is said some of the men favoring the plan, now delegates in the New York convention, will withdraw therefrom as soon as the election is over, if its results are not satisfactory to them, and a Socialist convention will be held at once. It is said the delegates to the new convention have been selected.

SVEND SVENDSEN WINS THE YOUNG FORTNIGHTLY CLUB'S PRIZE.

Art Lovers Find a Genuine Surprise in the Work of a Young Norwegian Who Is Struggling for His Livelihood.



WINTER LANDSCAPE BY S. SVENDSEN.

The Young Fortnightly club held a competitive art exhibit at the Art Institute yesterday and awarded a prize of $100 to Svend Svendsen for his painting in oil, "Winter Afternoon-Sundown Shadows." Several other good pictures were shown, but Mr. Svendsen's canvas had no real competitors. The picture was a surprise to everybody. Neither the Art Institute people nor the young women who held the exhibition knew much about Svend Svendsen.

His prize picture is one of the finest winter landscapes seen here in recent years. It shows a stretch of snow broken near the center by bare birch trees and in the background by a cluster of farm houses at the edge of a wood. The clear sky is of an intense blue, and across the snow stretch the bluish shadows cast by the gaunt trees. Its atmosphere is clear, cold, invigorating; and the idea of distance it conveys is one of its greatest excellencies.

The painter of this new masterpiece was born in Christiana, Norway, in 1864. He came to Chicago thirteen years ago and has lived here ever since. At home he studied for a time under Frits Thaulow, one of Norway's important painters. Since coming to Chicago Mr. Svendsen has worked much in lithography. At present he is giving his whole time to painting. This is the first recognition given to his work.

"I am glad of this," he said, "because I need the money. I hope now I can sell the picture. I have not had an easy time of it, and I began to be almost discouraged. I have painted many pictures and sent them to exhibitions. But most of them were rejected, and I thought them my best, too. I worked for a lithographing firm until it failed recently. That threw me out of regular employment and I am trying to support my family now by painting. I painted this picture on a kitchen chair for an easel."

The exhibit, which was the first held by the Young Fortnightly, was an unqualified success. Society women were out in force, nearly all the members of the club, and scores of their friends.

Of fifty pictures entered in the competition thirty-eight were hung. All were painted during the present year, and none had been shown in public in Chicago before. All were by artists who have lived here at least one year.

There was but one prize to be given, but the jury of award accorded to the following pictures "honorable" mention: "Winter Morning," by Walter W. Burridge; Landscape, by A. Van Clef Dodgshun; "Summer," by Walter Monroe Dewey; "The Light of the House," by F. Hansen; and "A Misty Day" [artist's name not given]. The jury of award was composed of the following: James H. Dole, Dr. F. W. Gunsaulus, Jules Guerin, Mrs. Alice Kellogg Tyler, and Miss Maud Hambleton.

Ons of the needs which confronts Socialists is a leader who will answer all the requirements. Eugene V. Debs was offered the job while Keir Hardie was here, but he declined, and has since made several addresses without mentioning the "cooperative commonwealth." The Socialists say they will nominate a candidate for the Presidential election in 1896, and they expect to elect in 1900.

There is said to be a prospect of a split in the membership of the Typographical Union. Newspaper compositors, who operate linotype machines, and job and book typesetters have not agreed on all questions for some time, and a large number of the hand workmen are far behind in payment of dues. This has given rise to a rumor that a plan is on foot to form a new organization composed of job and book compositors as soon as a certain number have been expelled for non-payment of dues.

Henry D. Lloyd will speak at the Erie Street M. E. Church on Friday evening, Dec. 13. His subject will be "The Labor Question." A general discussion will follow.

CHURCH AND LABOR GET REDHOT.

What Is Planned as a Pleasant Debate Grows Rather Unpleasant.

"Is the Church Against Labor?" was the subject of a discussion at "Chicago Commons," No. 140 North Union street, last night. The discussion was one of a series inaugurated by Prof. Graham Taylor with a view toward a closer relationship between representative labor leaders and representative church people. The principal speakers were Charles A. Keller of the A. R. U. and Prof. Graham Taylor. Each speaker was allowed thirty minutes in which to present his argument, after which there was a general discussion in which the greatest latitude of thought and expression was presented.

Mr. Keller led off with a severe and sweeping denunciation of the church, which, he said, always had been against the common people. He said the ministry was a failure. Preachers were against the poor and in favor of the rich, because their salaries depend on it. He quoted scripture and pulpit utterances in support of his argument. The church, he said, had lost its power for good. In conclusion he said:

"The great move for the laborer will be to reform the reformers, civilize civilization, Christianize Christianity, and redeem the 'redeemers.' This is a grand age for men of conviction, courage, and heroism; men who will stand for the right are the men who will solve our problems. My conclusion is that the church is against the laborer and the poor."

Prof. Taylor began by saying he did not admit of a single fact in all his opponent had said. Mr. Keller had made many assertions, but gave no facts or figures to support them. Continuing in an easy conversational tone the professor said he did not hesitate to brand every assertion as a scandalous falsehood, consisting of a mass of slanderous, unjust, unfair, and unsupported charges. He said he was willing to admit there are bad men in the ministry. He mentioned several of the Christian martyrs who lived and died for the common people, and said the history of America cannot be written without the church.

In conclusion he said he would make no apology for the churches which had forgotten what they were for, and he admitted the existence of suck. He did not believe labor organizations could succeed without the church and he believed the church almost entirely dependent on the common people.

The general discussion which followed was one-sided. Prof. Taylor let his opponents do most of the talking and laughed with the crowd when some of the speakers grew intemperate in their remarks. There was not the slightest ill humor, but plenty of "plain talk."

Richards Succeeds Baird.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—Deforest Richards of Laramie, Wyo., was elected football manager for 1896 tonight, to succeed Charles Baird. He is a sophomore and prepared at St. Paul's School, where he played football.

GROCERS' MOVING PLAN NOT NEW.

Wholesale Houses May Go to Where Railroad Facilities Are Better.

The scheme under contemplation by the wholesale grocers of moving their warehouses to some cheaper location where good railroad facilities can be obtained is not a new idea to the other wholesale merchants of the city. Everywhere it is considered as desirable and sure ultimately to be accomplished. The difficulties, however, are great. For instance, the amount of space and track facilities needed by the wholesale hardware merchants alone are enormous and show the magnitude of the undertaking. Yet all concede that in the right location and backed by the right men, the scheme would be a great success and is certain of ultimate realization.

Big Confederate Reunion.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—The date for the big Confederate reunion and corner-stone laying of the Davis monument has been finally postponed to June 30 and July 1 and 2 next year in order the veterans may go from here to New York to attend the reunion of the blue and the gray on July 4.

The Standard of Quality.

Bottled at the Distillery with an absolutely satisfactory guarantee of the original condition as distilled and aged in United States Bonded Warehouses.
Specially Valuable for Medicinal Use.
COOK & BERNHEIMER CO.,
New York, Sole Agents for U. S.

—THE—
Empire Shade
THE LATEST and the kind used at all the recent swell weddings in New York.
A Lamp with one of these shades makes a beautiful
CHRISTMAS PRESENT.
Onyx Tables included in Special Sale.
$6.85
BOHNER'S LAMP STORE, 83 and 85 Wabash Av.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING
Should always be used for children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

TRELEAVEN OPTICAL CO.,
88 STATE ST.
Opp. Berghoff's Cafe.
Eyesight adjusted to fit glasses, or vice versa, and Field Glasses Telescopes here.

Sunthos
PERN CASHIONS—
$2.25, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50
Will be sent to any part of the city on approval. Send for Catalogue of Fine Furniture.

In order to reef this reefer stock we're going to take a reef or two in the prices.

Going to shorten sail, as it were—that is, increase the sale, and—

Well, we seem to be getting into deep water with that sentence, so we'll come about on another tack.

Here's the tack. Let us drive it in hard. All our $6.50, $7.00, and $7.50 reefers marked to $5.00. All $5.00 and $6.00 reefers down to $4.00. All $3.50 reefers to $2.50.

These are fresh stock, 3 to 15 years' sizes; warm, cozy coats, some with big ulster collars, others with the dressier velvet collars.

We mixed our metaphors a little, but you'll catch our drift easily enough.

F. M. ATWOOD
N. W. Cor. Madison and Clark-sts.

Sharp Critics and Shrewd Buyers BUY Chase Brothers Pianos.

SHARP CRITICS recognize the fine musical and enduring good qualities of the CHASE BROTHERS Pianos.

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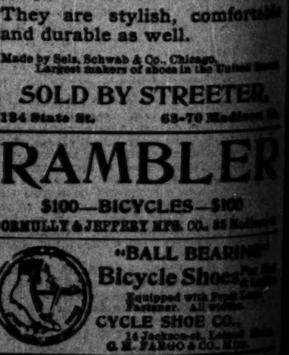

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LOW WHEAT CONDITION.

WINTER WHEAT 7½ POINTS BELOW LAST YEAR'S DECEMBER POSITION.

California Crop Above a Normal Condition—Low Farm Prices of Grain—Sharp Reaction in the Wheat Market—Elevator Men Perfectly Willing to Sell the May Delivery—Big Winter Wheat Premiums Bring Out Country Offerings.

The government report gives the acreage of the winter wheat crop at 23,647,000 acres, an increase of 4.6 cent over the area harvested this year. The condition of the crop is placed at 81.4, against 89 last year and 91.5 in 1893. This showing was approximated closely by an advance estimate of a condition of 80 and an increase in acreage of 5 per cent, and this started the usual criticism regarding a supposed leak. The condition of wheat in California is placed at 102, which brings up the average considerably. In Ohio it is 76, in Michigan 79, in Indiana 80, in Illinois 79, in Missouri 76, in Kansas 80, and in Nebraska 90. The average farm price of corn is given as 26.7c, against 45.6c last year, while the average farm price of wheat is given as 53.2c, against 49.8c last year. The crowd scarcely knew whether to consider the report bullish or bearish, and on receipt of the figures the curb price of wheat was marked up ¼c, but the advance was soon lost. There was the greatest possible difference between the tone of the wheat market on Monday and the tone yesterday. The scalpers became quite enthusiastic over the visible showing; shorts came in with great unanimity; and there were suggestions of increasing volume of investment buying orders. That was the situation on Monday.

Plenty of Wheat for Sale.

Yesterday there was a flood of long wheat on the market during the greater part of the session, which gave the investment buyers a chill and took 1c off the price of May wheat. The decline was partly in the nature of a natural reaction, and was due in part to the failure of foreign markets to respond to the advance on this side. Berlin closed with an advance of ½ to ¾ mark, but other continental markets were unchanged, and Liverpool only showed an advance of ¼d. Shipments to Europe were fully up to the preliminary estimate at 7,852,000 bu. Russian shipments according to the board reports were 3,320,000 bu. Northwestern receipts were 239 cars, against 1,343 last week, and 738 the corresponding day last year. Local receipts were 290 cars, as against 136,000 bu inspected out of store. Clearances were fair at the equivalent of 322,000 bu, against 1,082,000 bu received at primary points. Bradstreet's report gave a decrease in world's stocks of 475,000 bu, but estimates on visible supplies do not receive much credit with the trade at the present time. A half dozen explanations are advanced with reference to the Monday official visible showing all of which go to indicate that the trade believes that there was an error in the report from Buffalo.

May wheat opened with a concession of ¼c and sold down to 62¼c on the early weakness. There was some support against privileges, but the elevator men were sellers continuously, and besides narrowing the spread between December and May put May wheat down to 61⅞, the bid price at the close. The report that Linn, who has been credited with going over to the bull side, was a seller had considerable influence with the pit traders. A fair export business was reported by New York, and new cash business, probably amounting to 35,000 bu of No. 2 red, was done here. The prices quoted were from ⅝c over May to 1½c over May. The cash trade is exciting less comment than it did a few days ago, and it is claimed that the action of the elevator men in advancing the premiums on red winter wheat has had the effect of bringing out offerings of wheat by farmers in the winter wheat States. The current price for winter wheat has been sufficient to induce offerings in sections which were supposed to be out of wheat.

Coarse Grain Market Weak.

Corn ruled heavy on a general inclination to sell and on the prospects of liberal receipts. May corn closed at 28¾c, showing a concession of ⅛c, while December showed a loss of ⅛c. [illegible] prices of cash corn were fully ½c lower. Samples were steady though pulled early in the day, but showed a decline of ¼@½c later. Norton & Worthington took a vessel for shipment of corn to Buffalo, but the lake business is practically over. Local receipts were 608 cars, against 16,000 bu inspected out of store. Exports were 225,000 bu, against primary point receipts of 442,000 bu. There are reports of cut rates of freight and the entire cash market is in a badly demoralized condition. Receivers say that corn is worth more at Mississippi points than it is in Chicago. The bids based on prices at Newport News and New Orleans are higher than can be sent out from this city. On track and free on board sales were as follows: No. 3 at 25⅞@26c, No. 3 yellow at 25⅞@26¼c, No. 2 yellow at 26⅝@27¼c, and ears at 29@32½c. Billed through: No. 3 at 24½@25¼c, No. 3 yellow at 24⅞@25⅛c, and No. 2 at 25½c.

The oats market was decidedly weak in tone and a half dozen wheat traders went over into the coarse grain crowd and helped sell the May future down to 19⅝c bid. The close was only ⅛c higher, and showed a net decline of ¼c. Local receipts were 338 cars with 85,000 bu loaded out of store. Sample oats were steady early, but were off ¼c later. The demand is indifferent, and shippers claim that the cut in rates is all that is preventing still further declines in cash oats. Sales on track and free on board were as follows: No. 3 at 15@18c, No. 3 white at 18@19½c, No. 2 at 18c, and No. 2 white at 19¼@20¼c. Billed through: No. 3 at 15½@17½c, No. 3 white at 17¼@18¾c, No. 2 at 16½@17¼c, and No. 2 white at 18¾@19c.

Further Decline in Hog Products.

It was the same old story in provisions, the lack of speculation and free selling by packers. Prices did not ease off much more yesterday with the decline in wheat than they did the previous day on the sharp advance. Receipts of hogs were 5,000 less than expected and prices were up 5c. Capt. Phillips was credited with covering some short pork and the Chicago Packing company, Cudahy, and Wolff were buyers of January lard.

The flaxseed market was strong but quiet for lack of offerings. Receipts were moderate at 42 cars; shipments, 26,784 bu. No. 1 Northwestern sold at 94@94½c, closing at 94¼, an upturn of 1@1½c. December sold at 94c and closed at that. May ranged at 97⅝@98c and rested at 97½c bid and 97¾c sellers.

Medium grade barley was slow and steady, while good sold readily. Poor, thin to fair ranged at 21@28c, good to choice at 30@36c, and fancy at 38@40c.

Cash rye was firm, but futures were easier in sympathy with wheat. No. 2 to go to store sold at 35½c, f. o. b. at 37½c, and No. 3 at 35c. December was nominally 35½c, January 36c, and May 39½c bid and 40c asked.

Timothy seed futures ruled easier. March sold at $3.72½ and closed at $3.70 bid, while February was nominally $3.67½. Fair to choice country lots ranged at $3.00@3.50. Clover seed was steady on the basis of $7.40 for prime.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 125 cars; corn, 300 cars; oats, 135 cars; hogs, 38,000.

The stocks of grain in private elevators at Chicago are reported at 3,396,000 bu wheat, 315,000 bu corn, 626,000 bu oats, and 43,000 bu rye.

The average weight of the hogs received at Chicago last week was 246 lbs, against 245 lbs for the week previous.

The stocks of flaxseed in regular houses increased 31,814 bu last week, and are now 935,371 bu, compared with 320,344 bu a year ago.

The following are given as the receipts of wheat at the four principal spring wheat markets from the beginning of the crop-year to date, as compared with the movement for the same period last season:

	1895.	1894.
[illegible]	41,853,910	$1,146,220
[illegible]	4,842,704	3,663,134
[illegible]	24,477,580	21,322,859
[illegible]	15,195,316	17,451,081
	95,360,460	73,584,239

[illegible] May wheat ranged from 61⅞@61¾c; to [illegible] from 62⅛@62⅞c.

WHEAT.

	Closed Monday.	Price range yesterday.		Closed yester-day.	Closed Dec. 11, 1894
[illegible]	56⅝	55⅝@	56⅝	55⅞	55
[illegible]	62⅞	61⅞@	62⅞	62	60⅝

CORN.

[illegible]	26⅛	25⅝@	26⅛	25⅞	46⅝
[illegible]	28⅞	28⅝@	29	28⅞	49⅝

OATS.

[illegible]	17⅝	17 @	17¼	17	29¼
[illegible]	20⅛	19⅝@	20⅛	19⅞	32⅝

MESS PORK.

[illegible]	7.85	7.80	@7.80	7.80	[illegible]
[illegible]	8.45	8.45	@8.55	8.45	11.77½

LARD—PER 100 LBS.

[illegible]	5.12½	5.10	@5.10	5.10	[illegible]
[illegible]	5.35	5.22½	@5.27½	5.25	6.82½

BOXED 25C MORE THAN LOOSE.

[illegible]	4.25	4.25	@4.25	4.25	[illegible]
[illegible]	4.35	4.35	@4.35	4.35	5.87½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	Contract grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
[illegible]	8	3	1	12
[illegible]	82	161	30	273

Corn	44	547	17	608
Oats	66	263	9	338
Rye	5	3	..	8
Barley	1	102	27	130
Totals	191	1,109	74	1,374

Inspected out—114,640 bu wheat, 109,142 bu corn, and 27,523 bu oats. From private houses—21,700 bu wheat, 40,173 bu corn, and 76,274 bu oats.

TRADE ON SOUTH WATER STREET.

Butter a Cent Higher—Holly Plentiful—Arrivals of California Oranges.

Butter advanced a cent and ruled firm, due to the continued good demand both on local and shipping account, while receipts were again light. Prairie chickens were firmer. California navel oranges are now on the market, several cars having been received. They sell at $4.00@4.25 per box. Receipts of holly for Christmas decorations are liberal, but the demand as yet is slow. Cases are selling at $2.50@3.00. Cranberries are arriving from the East more plentifully, giving the market an easier tone. Still, owing to the failure of the crop in the West, prices are not expected to go much lower. Dressed poultry was in moderate supply and firm.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality, and usually from first hands:

Butter—Creamery: Extra separator, 26c; firsts, 24@25c; seconds, 19@22c; thirds, 11@13c; dairies, 11@21c.

Cheese—Western, Young Americas, 9@9½c; twins, 8¾@9¼c; cheddars, 8½@8¾c; Swiss, 10½@11½c; limburger, 8@9½c; brick, 9½@10½c.

Eggs—Choice recandled, new cases included, 20½@21c; strictly fresh laid, loss off, cases returned, 19@20c.

Game—Prairie chickens, $6.00@7.50 per doz.; partridges, $3.75@4.00; quail, $1.60@2.00; mallard ducks, $3.00@4.00; jacksnipes, $1.50@1.75; plover, $1.50@1.60; jack rabbits, $2.00@2.50.

Green Fruits—Apples, good to choice, $2.00@4.00 per brl.; bananas, good to choice, $1.00@1.25; lemons, $3.00@3.75 per box; grapes, Concords, 18@20c per 8-lb basket; California grapes, $1.25@1.50 per 4-basket case; pears, $2.00@2.50 per 40-lb box; cranberries, $7.50@8.00 per brl.; Florida oranges, $4.50@5.00 per box.

Potatoes—Early Rose and Hebrons, 18@22c net per bu on track; sweet potatoes, $2.25@3.00 per brl.

Poultry—Live turkeys, 6@7c; chickens, 6c; roosters, 4c; ducks, 8@8½c; geese, per doz, $5.50@6.00; dressed turkeys, 8¼@10½c; chickens, 6½@7c; ducks, 8@10c.

Vegetables—Turnips, 18@25c per bu; cauliflower, $5.00@6.00 per brl; cabbage, $3.50@5.00 per 100; celery, 50c@$1.25 per crate; egg plant, 75c@$1.00 per crate; lettuce, $3.00@3.50 per brl; beets, 60@65c per brl; onions, 90c@$1.00 per brl; Hubbard squash, 60c per doz; wax beans, $2.00@2.25 per bu sack; tomatoes, $2.00@2.50 per 4-basket case.

Whisky—Firm on the basis of $1.22 for highwines; high proof spirits, $1.25¼.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST

Closing Prices in Grain and Provisions in New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—Wheat—Receipts, 168,400 bu; exports, 23,900 bu; spot market lower; No. 2 red, 70⅛c; No. 1 hard, 69⅛c delivered.

Options opened easier with some liquidation and foreign selling and further weakened subsequently by discouraged local offerings, large receipts, and bearish crop news. Closed ⅝@⅞c lower; No. 2 red May, 68⅝@69c; closed 68⅞c; December, 66 9-16@67⅛c; closed 66⅝c.

Corn—Receipts—165,800 bu; exports, 187,000 bu; spot easy; No. 2, 35⅛c; No. 2 white, 39c f. o. b. afloat; steamer mixed, 34⅝@34⅞c; elevator, 35⅝c delivered.

Options market opened easy and steadier on near months and weak on distant deliveries all day, owing to prospective big receipts, closing unchanged to ⅛c lower; May, 35@35⅛c; closed 35⅛c; December, 34⅞@35c; closed 35c.

Oats—Receipts, 75,600 bu; exports, 200; spot steady; No. 2, 23c.

Options market opened dull and heavy with the other markets and closed ⅛c lower; May, 25c; closed 25c; December, 22⅝c.

Hay—Firm; good to choice, 85@90c. Hops—Weak; State, common to choice, 1894 crop, 3@6c; do, 1895 crop, 5@10c. Hides—Dull. Leather—Steady. Wool—Steady.

Beef—Steady; cut meats dull. Lard—Weak; Western, steam, closed at $5.50 asked. Option sales, December closed $5.50 nominal. Refined, steady, compound, 4¼c. Pork—Dull; sales, 150 bbls. Tallow—Quiet.

Butter—Fancy fresh creamery in small supply and in good demand at a further advance. Elgin and other Western extras, 27c; Western, seconds to firsts, 21@26c; Western imitation creamery, seconds to firsts, 13@21c; Western factory, tubs, June, seconds to extras, 12@14c; tubs, fresh, seconds to firsts, 11@13c; fourths to thirds, 9@10c.

Cheese—State, full cream, September, colored, fancy, 9¾@10c.

Eggs—Receipts continue very moderate, but most holders are offering their best goods at 24c.

Petroleum—Strong; United States closed $1.50 bid. Resin—Steady. Turpentine—Dull.

Rice—Steady. Molasses—Firm.

Pig iron—Quiet and weak. Copper—Easier; broker price, $10.75; exchange, $10.65@10.75. Lead—Steady. Tin—Firmer; straits, $14.00@14.25; plates dull. Spelter—Flat; domestic, $3.50@3.60; sales on 'Change, 25 tons December tin, $14.85.

Coffee—Options opened quiet at 5@15 points decline, ruled quiet throughout the session, with local trading and market depressed by weak European advices. Closed barely steady at 5@15 points net decline. Sales, 12,500 bags; closed, January, $13.60@13.65; March, $13.40@13.45. Spot coffee, Rio, dull; No. 7, 14½c asked; mild, market dull and nominal; Cordova, 18@18½c; sales, 3,000 bags; 600 bags Guatemala, p. t.

Sugar—Raw, firm but quiet; fair refining, 3¼c; centrifugal, '96 test, 3¾@3⅞c; sales, none; refined quiet but steady.

Cottonseed oil—Firm; prime summer yellow, 29@29½c; sales, 4,624 bags, centrifugal '96 test, at 3⅞c in store; 71 bags molasses sugar, '89 test, at 2⅝c in store.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 10.—Wheat—There was nothing bullish in wheat today unless it was the fact that the break was not heavier. The opening was lower, and the close was lower yet. In fact, the market was disappointingly weak, following the break of yesterday. There was general reaction and selling orders were plenty. Armour was a buyer in this market again and his hedges were supposed to have been placed here. He is said to be back after a large quantity of spring wheat, which he is selling in Chicago at a good premium over May. His purchases here today were not reported large. December wheat closed 1c below yesterday, at 53⅝c. May closed 1¼c lower. May opened ¼c lower, at 58¼c, gradually dropped off to 57⅞@57⅝c, closing at 57⅝c. Flour—Higher; first patents, $3.00@3.40; domestic bakers', $2.50@2.60; export bakers', $2.00@2.25.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 10.—Grain—Spring wheat—Offerings light and limits strong; No. 1 hard, spot, old, 67⅝c; new, 67c; No. 1 Northern, 65⅝c. Winter wheat—Inquiry light, but market strong; old No. 2 red held at 70@73c; no offerings of other grades. Corn—Steady at 32c for No. 3 yellow and 32c for No. 3 corn, No. 2 yellow selling at 33c; an easier feeling prevailed at the close. Oats—Scarcity of offerings caused a stronger feeling; No. 2 white, 23c; No. 3 white, 22c; No. 2 mixed, 22c. Barley—Steady; fair demand. Rye—Dull. Flour—Firm.

TOLEDO, O., Dec. 10.—Grain—Wheat—Lower; steady; No. 2, cash, December, 67c; May, 69⅛c. Corn—Dull; steady; No. 2 mixed, 28c; No. 3 mixed, 27c. Oats—Dull; No. 2 mixed, 19c; May, 21c; No. 2 white, 20c. Rye—Inactive; No. 2, cash, 38c. Cloverseed—Lower; steady; prime, cash, December, $4.42½. Receipts—Wheat, 12,000 bu; corn, 65,000 bu; oats, 4,000 bu; rye, 1,000 bu; clover-seed, 713 bags. Shipments—Wheat, 24,000 bu; corn, 33,000 bu; clover-seed, 105 bags.

DULUTH, Minn., Dec. 10.—Grain—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 55⅝c; December, 55⅝c; May, 60¼c; No. 1 Northern, cash and December, 54⅝c; May, 59⅛c; No. 2 Northern, cash, 51⅝@52⅝c; No. 3, 45⅞@50⅛c; rejected, 37⅝@46⅝c. To arrive No. 1 hard, 55⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 54⅝c. Rye—32½c. Oats—No. 2, 18c; No. 3, 17½c. Flax—88¼c. Receipts—Wheat, 379,981 bu; oats, 20,293 bu; rye, 641 bu; barley, 1,747 bu; flax, 26,296 bu.

PEORIA, Ill., Dec. 10.—Grain—Corn steady; new No. 2, 26c; new No. 3, 25½c. Oats quiet; No. 2 white, 18¼@18½c; No. 3 white, 17½c. Rye dull, nominal. Whisky steady; finished goods on the basis of $1.22 for highwines. Receipts—Corn, 77,500 bu; oats, 34,700 bu; rye, 5,700 bu; whisky, none; wheat, 2,400. Shipments—Corn, 21,550 bu; oats, 42,250 bu; rye, none; whisky, 1,275 brls; wheat, 9,000 bu.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 10.—Grain—Wheat lower; cash, 69⅛c; December, 58⅝c; May, 63⅛c. Corn lower; cash, 25c; December, 24⅛c; January, 24⅛c; May, 25⅞@26c. Oats lower; cash and December, 17½c; May, 20@20⅛c. Rye higher, 34c. Pork easier, $8.12½. Lard lower; prime, $5.05; choice, $5.15. Lead lower, $3.05. Spelter, $3.22½ sellers. Flaxseed higher, 90c.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 10.—Grain—Wheat slow; No. 2 hard, 58½@59c; No. 2 red, 58@59c; No. 2 spring, 57@58½c; No. 3 spring, 55@56c; rejected, 47½@54c. Corn active, half lower; No. 2 mixed, 22⅝@23c; No. 2 white, 23c. Oats lower; No. 2 mixed, 17c; No. 2 white, 18¼@19c. Rye steady; No. 2, 32½c. Hay firmer; timothy, $10.00@12.50.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 10.—Resin—Firm; strained, $1.35; good, $1.40. Spirits—Firm; 24½@25c. Tar—Steady; $1.00. Turpentine—Steady; hard, $1.10; soft, $1.50; virgin, $1.60.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Closing Prices in Breadstuffs and Provisions in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 10.—Breadstuffs—Wheat—Spot firm; demand poor; No. 2 winter, 5s 3½d; No. 2 red spring stocks exhausted; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 5s 3d; No. 1 California, 5s 5d. Futures opened steady, with near and distant positions ¼d higher; closed steady, with near positions ¼@½d higher and distant positions ¼d higher; business about equally distributed; December, 5s 3¼d; January, 5s 3¾d; February, 5s 4¼d; March, 5s 5d; April, 5s 5¼d; May, 5s 5¾d. Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed, 3s 3¾d. Futures opened quiet at unchanged prices; closed quiet, with near positions ¼d lower and other months unchanged from yesterday's closing prices; business heaviest on early positions; December, 3s 3¼d; January, 3s 2¾d; February, 3s 2¾d; March, 3s 2¾d; April, 3s 2¾d; May, 3s 2¾d. Flour—Firm; demand moderate; St. Louis fancy winter, 7s 3d.

Provisions—Bacon—Easy; demand fair; Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs, 27s; short ribs, 28 lbs, 29s; long clear, light, 38 to 45 lbs, 27s; long clear, heavy, 55 lbs, 26s 6d; short clear backs, light, 18 lbs, 27s; short clear middles, heavy, 55 lbs, 26s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, 32s. Shoulders, square, 12 to 18 lbs, 31s. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, 40s. Tallow—Fine North American, 22s 6d. Beef—Extra India mess, 72s 6d; prime mess, 57s 6d. Pork—Prime mess, fine Western, 50s; do medium, 45s. Lard—Dull; prime Western, 27s 6d; refined in pails, 29s. Cheese—Steady; demand moderate; finest American white, 44s; finest American colored, 45s. Butter—Finest United States, 95s; good, 60s. Turpentine—Spirits, 23s 3d. Resin—Common, 4s 7½d. Cottonseed oil—Liverpool refined, 17s 3d. Linseed oil, 20s 6d. Petroleum—Refined, 6¼d. Refrigerator beef—Forequarter, 3¾d; hindquarter, 5¾d. Bleaching powder, hardwood, f. o. b. Liverpool, £7. Hops—At London (Pacific coast), £2 15s.

The receipts of wheat during the last three days were 154,000 centals, including 81,000 American. The receipts of American corn during the last three days were 121,300 centals.

Mild and open weather prevails.

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Stocks Featureless in London Except the Flatness of Silver.

London, Dec. 10.—The stock markets are still dull and featureless except the flatness of silver. Americans were flat today, mainly on the Reading scheme, which bids fair, together with the currency situation, to extinguish any hope of a revival of speculation here in Americans. A new Chilean loan is expected soon.

The Paris and Berlin markets were dull today, taking their tone from London.

BERLIN, Dec. 10.—Exchange on London, eight days' sight, 20 marks 45½ pfgs.

PARIS, Dec. 10.—Three per cent rentes, 101f 10c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 20c for checks.

YEAR'S WORK IS GOOD.

WESTERN STONE WILL MAKE AN EXCELLENT SHOWING.

There Is Said to Be No Question as to the Payment of a Dividend Next Month—Floating Debt Is Paid and a Surplus Is Created—Alley "L" First Mortgage Bondholders' Plan Not Yet Ready—North Chicago Breaks the High Record of Monday.

Western Stone continues to be in favor, though there have been no sales for the last few days. It is said that the company is getting in better shape even than was expected, and that there is now no doubt that a dividend will be declared at the next directors' meeting. There are a number of good contracts on hand and others in prospect, which alone will keep the company busy for some months. It is said the contract for the retaining wall for the Lake-Front Park will be a particularly advantageous one to the company before it is ended. The present predictions are that the company will declare a 3 per cent semi-annual dividend in January, and that dividends at the rate of 6 per cent a year are in prospect for some time in the future. It was at this rate the company paid before the hard times overtook it and it ceased to pay a dividend at all. The management of the affairs of the company by Ald. Madden is said to be good, and a man largely interested in the company yesterday expressed satisfaction at the manner in which the company has been managed since Madden assumed control of its affairs. In addition to paying off a floating debt, which at the beginning of the year amounted to $60,000, the company has built up a considerable surplus. This surplus, it is said, will exceed $100,000 after the payment of a 3 per cent dividend in January.

Lake Street Alley "L" matters have received a temporary check, waiting the report of the subcommittee to which all proposed plans are referred. This committee will hold meetings every day or every other day during the present week, and it is expected it will be ready to make a report by the end of the week. The plan as given out by some of the bondholders for a scaling of extension bonds to 30 per cent and the issue to the holders of these securities of 70 per cent in preferred stock is not looked upon seriously by any of the parties in interest. It may safely be said the holders of the extension bonds will not submit to anything so radical as this except at the end of a lawsuit. Litigation is the one thing which it is hoped to avoid in the reorganization of the company.

Want Something to Concede.

It is believed the first mortgage bondholders, if they should propose such a plan as this, would do it with the idea that they might have something to concede in a final settlement. While first mortgage bondholders are almost unanimous in the expressed belief that the Mitchell committee's plan favored the junior securities in preference to their own, they do not believe for a moment the other plan could be carried through successfully. Mr. Leiter, as the principal holder of these securities, and acting as the spokesman for other holders, made a hard fight to have his bonds taken in at par. He will make a still harder fight when an attempt is made to scale his bonds below 85. The main reason for a Reorganization committee is to get the various interests in line without the necessity of carrying the matter into the courts. Unless a plan more favorable to the extension bondholders is proposed the courts will of necessity be called upon to finally adjudicate the matter and to pass upon the question of the relative standing of the two bonds.

North Chicago made another advance yesterday which carried the stock to 304½ regular and 305½ account. There were sales of 1,300 shares during the day, and the close was strong. At the opening sales were made at 303, both regular and account, from which there was a rapid advance. At the close regular sold at 304 and account at 305¼. There is no news about North Chicago to be given to the public, according to the directors and the other officials of the company. Mr. Yerkes preserves a clam-like silence, in which he is aided and abetted by the other officials and by those who believe themselves to be on the inside. It is a pretty well established fact, however, that the only persons who are on the inside are those who are taken into the confidence of Mr. Yerkes from time to time. Even the directors do not know what is to be done until a meeting is called to order. They make no secret of this, and as one said yesterday, "Whatever the old man says goes." The stock is climbing up towards City Railway, which sold yesterday at 310, there being only two sales of a total of five shares made at that price. It is being confidently predicted on the floor of the exchange that North Chicago will pass City Railway within the next day or two.

Strength Develops in Lake Street.

Lake Street was strong and it was rumored at the close of the market that a lot of shorts had not been covered. A good deal of trading yesterday was said to have been to cover short accounts. Lake Street opened at 23⅜, advanced to 23⅝ on the call, afterwards reaching 23⅞ account. The close was at 23⅝ regular and 23⅞ account. West Side was again weak yesterday, opening at 118⅝, at which all sales of the day were made. There were only 230 shares traded in. Alley "L" advanced a little, opening at 7½ and closing at 8⅛.

There was more talk yesterday about a brewery settlement and it was given out semi-officially that the assent of Hasterlik to the agreement was coupled with certain conditions which might make it inoperative. He has signed the agreement under these conditions and the only brewing company now outside is Anheuser-Busch of St. Louis. Adolphus Busch, who is the entire company, has announced his intention of signing and the slight delay that is holding back the agreement at present is due to the fact that his son is to be married and that he is not paying his ordinarily strict attention to business.

SALES CALL 10 A. M.

150 W C St RR act.	118¾	50 L St El RR act	23⅝
5 N C St RR	303	250 do act	23½
50 do act	303	300 do act	23⅝
150 do act	304	50 M & C Brew pfd	36
50 do act	305	50 Int P & P pfd	8½

BONDS.

$5000 Consumers Gas 5s 85

SALES AFTER CALL.

100 W C St RR act.	118¾	50 do act	305½
100 C&SS RT Co act	7½	25 do	305
25 do	7⅝	50 do act	305½
50 do act	8	2 do	304
10 L St El RR	23½	150 do act	305½
150 do act	23⅝	19 do	304
50 do act	23¾	50 do act	305½
10 do	23⅝	50 Am S Bd Co act	49¼
50 do act	23⅝	1 do	49
150 do act	23⅝	50 Dia M Co act	127⅞
150 do act	23¾	100 do act	127¾
10 do	23½	50 do act	127⅝
200 do act	23¾	50 do act	127⅝
20 do	23½	50 do act	128
250 do act	23⅝	50 do act	128¼
100 do act	23⅞	150 do act	129
10 do	23⅝	100 C B & M Co pfd	35½
50 do act	23⅞	50 do act	35¾
100 do act	23⅞	20 do	35¼
250 NCSt RR Co act	305	5 Chi City Ry	310
9 do	303	200 M & C Brew pfd	36
150 do act	304	92 C P & P Co com	30
50 do act	305	100 C & E M Co	15
50 do act	305¼	10 Met W S El RR	15
200 do act	305¼	10 do	15¼
17 do	304½		

BONDS.

$3,000 Cass-av&F G Ry 5s	90	Co ex 5s	43
$1,000 do	90¼	$1,000 C&SS RT 1st mtg 5s	61½
$12,000 C & SS RT		$1,000 do	61¾

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	Dec. 10.	Dec. 3.
New York	$115,618,158	$147,293,308
Chicago	15,799,000	21,114,000
Boston	17,148,308	21,628,201
Philadelphia	15,067,797	19,045,756
St. Louis	4,910,391	5,398,915
Baltimore	2,721,691	2,866,871
New Orleans	3,938,758	

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 30c premium; St. Louis, 25c discount bid.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

Industrial Shares Absorb the Speculative Attention.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—The industrial shares again absorbed speculative attention, despite several favorable influences upon the other market. These consisted of the declaration of the regular dividends on the Manhattan railway stock and the recommendations on the part of the Executive committee of the Western Union Telegraph company at today's meeting, assuring the declaration of the regular quarterly dividend by the full board of directors tomorrow. A negatively favorable influence was non-engagement of gold for shipment by tomorrow's steamer. The bears had for a long time past professed to believe that a reduction in the Manhattan dividend, and possibly in that of the Western Union company, was assured at this time.

The first-mentioned stock gained 3 and the last 1 per cent upon the news of the favorable action, but in each case only half of the advance was retained. In the first half hour the railway list was practically ignored by the traders. The industrials opened depressed and moderately active. A vigorous raid was soon started on Tobacco on rumors of further impending developments unfavorable to the company and the price yielded 3⅝ per cent. Leather pfd was forced down 1⅝ per cent to 60¼ in the first fifteen minutes.

After 10:30 and in the subsequent dealings, until the last hour, the bulls controlled the speculation. [illegible] became a marked feature in the [illegible] Leather and [illegible] to 60⅞ and Sugar 1 to 107. Consolidated Gas [illegible]

[illegible] trading that might be considered very heavy for that stock, sold up 6 points, to 153¼, by noon, the best price of the year.

Money on call easy at 2@2½ per cent; last loan, 2; closed, 2. Prime mercantile paper, 4@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange dull, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487¾@488 for demand and 487⅜@488 for sixty days; posted rates, 488½@489 and 489½@490. Commercial bills, 487. Silver certificates, 66@66⅝c.

Government bonds firm and higher. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds irregular.

Petroleum—Strong; closed $1.50 bid.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	—Closing— Dec. 10.	Dec. 9.
Amer. Sugar	47,700	107	105½	106⅝	106⅝
Do pfd	800	100	99⅞	99⅞	.....
Amer. Tobacco	85,200	73	68	71¼	71¼
Do pfd	400	98⅝	98⅞	98⅝	98
Amer. Cot. Oil	100	18½	18½	18½	18½
Atlantic & Pac.	100	...	...	...	...
Atchison	1,300	16⅞	16½	16⅞	16⅞
Do pfd	50	26⅜	26⅜	26⅝	26⅝
Bay State Gas	200	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	...
Balt. & Ohio	400	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛	51
C. Pac.	300	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	...
C., B. & Q.	7,200	83⅝	82⅝	83⅝	82⅝
C. & N. W.	800	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	104⅝
C., M. & St. P.	2,700	75⅝	74⅝	75⅛	75
Do pfd	300	128	128	128	128
C., R. I. & P.	3,000	74⅞	73⅝	73⅞	74¼
C.,St.P.,M. & O.pf	100	122⅝	122⅝	122⅝	122⅝
Can. South.	300	54⅞	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝
Ches. & Ohio	100	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
C.,C.,C.& St.L.pf	100	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛	95
Con. Gas [N.Y.]	7,200	153¼	149¼	154	149¼
Chicago Gas	11,400	69⅛	67⅝	68⅝	68
C., H. V. & Tol.	300	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
Colo. Fuel & I.	200	31	30⅝	30⅝	...
D., L. & W.	200	166	166	166	...
Del. & Hudson	100	129⅝	129⅝	129⅝	129⅝
D. & R. G. pfd	100	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝
Dist. & C. F. Co.	900	19⅝	18⅝	19⅝	19⅝
Gen. Electric	1,100	31⅝	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝
Great North. pfd	150	117	116	116	116¼
Horn Silver	100	240	240	240	...
Ill. Steel	300	70¼	68	68	72
Lake Shore	500	150⅝	150⅝	150⅝	150¼
Louis. & Nash.	1,000	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝
L., E. & W.	400	22¼	22	22	...
Do pfd	20	73¼	73¼	73¼	...
L., N. A. & C.	100	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
L. Island Trac.	700	17	17	17	17
Laclede Gas	1,000	23⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
Do pfd	700	84⅝	82⅝	82⅝	84
M., K. & T.	100	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
Do pfd	1,000	30	29⅝	29⅝	30
Manhattan	4,600	103¼	101¼	102	101¼
Mo. Pacific	900	29⅝	29⅛	29⅝	29⅝
Minn. Iron	500	69	68⅛	68⅛	69¼
Minn. & St. L.	100	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	.....
Do 1st pfd	18	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	.....
Do 2d pfd	330	53	52	52	.....
Nor. Pac.	20	4	4	4	4¼
Do pfd	100	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
N. Y. Cent.	200	100	100	100	.....
Nor. & W. pfd	700	10	10	10	10⅝
N. Y., Sus. & W.	100	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
Do pfd	200	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	.....
North Amer. Co.	2,700	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5¼
N. Y., Ont. & W.	500	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
Nat. Lead	300	30⅝	29⅝	29⅝	30
Do pfd	300	89	87⅝	87⅝	89⅝
N. Starch 1st pfd	10	40	40	40	40
Phoenix	600	8	8	8	.....
Phila. & Read.	9,900	9	8⅝	8⅝	9½
Pac. Mail	600	32⅝	32	32⅝	32
Pullman	200	164	164	164	.....
P., D. & E.	100	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	.....
P., C., C. & St. L.	100	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	.....
Do pfd	10	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	.....
R., W. & O.	100	119⅝	119⅝	119⅝	.....
Southern Ry.	300	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
Do pfd	700	34⅝	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝
Southern Pac.	400	22⅝	22	22⅛	22⅝
Silver Bullion	200	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝	.....
St. L. & S. W pfd	500	11½	11	11	.....
Tex. Pacific	200	9	9	9	9
Tenn. Coal	1,200	32⅝	32	32	32¼
Tol. & O. pfd	100	70	70	70	.....
U. S. Rubber	200	33¼	33¼	33¼	.....
Do pfd	130	95	94¼	95	93⅝
U. S. Cordage	1,300	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	.....
Do pfd	200	13⅝	13	13⅝	.....
Do gtd	350	27	26	27	.....
U. S. Leather	1,000	11	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
Do pfd	32,700	62⅝	59⅝	61⅝	61⅝
W. & L. E.	200	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
Wabash pfd	1,000	18⅝	17⅝	18⅝	17⅝
West. Union	11,300	88⅝	87⅝	88⅝	87⅝

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	148	United States	42
American	113	Fargo	100

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

New 4s reg.	121	U. S. 4s reg.	111
New 4s coup.	121	U. S. 4s coup.	112⅝
U. S. 5s reg.	115	U. S. 2s reg.	97
U. S. 5s coup.	115		

NEW YORK BOND TRANSACTIONS—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

37000 At 4s tr.	77⅝@⅝	1000 NYC&StL 4s	102¼
5000 do 4s new	80	10000 NYLE&W 3d ext	112
43000 do2d in tr.	26⅛@½		
1000 A Co 8s	111	11000 NRyCal 5s	93¼
10000 A&P in.	2½	10000 NYNH&H d	108
5000 BalB 1st	104⅝		
2000 B&7 avlst5s	113⅝	3000 NPMon 1st tr	31¼
1000 Bkl El 1st	104	5000 NatSt 1st	95¼@⅝
8000 BCR&N 1st	106	3000 NP1st cp	117⅝
28000 CRI&P ex5s	105⅛@⅝	13000 do2dc	102⅝@103
5000 do5s reg	102⅝	2000 do 3d cp	71⅝
24000 CB&Q con 7s	120⅛	5000 do terml 1st	106⅛@107
5000 do conv 5s	104⅝		
4000 doNeb ex4s	90⅝@⅝	3000 Or Im 5s	36¼
10000 C&NF5s tr	42⅝@⅝	1000 do 1st	103⅝
1000 CSolst gtd	111	23000 OR&N 6s	111¼@½
11000 C&O s4⅝s	76⅝@⅝	3000 do 5s tr	93⅝
1000 C&EI g5s	101⅝	20000 Pa Co4⅝s g	113⅝
1000 CC&I 6s	98⅝	5000 P&E 1st	103⅛
1000 C&E 1st	110	5000 PacMo 4s	103⅛
7000 CCC&St LSt L div 4s	93	1000 PD&E 1st Bv div	
1000 DM&FD 1st	84	10000 P&Rgm 4s	87
3000 D&M 1st tr stamp	77	48000 do gm4s tr	77⅝@78⅝
10000 D&IR 1st	102⅝	85000 doist in	29⅝@30
6000 EL&BS 1st	102⅝	22000 do 2d in	14⅛@⅝
1000 H&TC 1st 5s	111⅝	11000 do 3d in	10⅝
11000 do gm 4s	70⅝@⅝	15000 do dfd in	1⅝
5000 GH&SA 2d	102⅝	9000 RGW1st 4s	78⅝@⅝
5000 GH&H 5s	80	7000 StL&SW 1st	70⅝@71
3000 I&GtN 1st	116⅝		
3000 Ill C4s 1951	112	13000 do 2d in	27⅝
1000 IaC 1st5s	93⅝@⅝	3000 CA&T	100⅝
5000 KPGs Den d asstd		8000 StL&SF gm 6s	105⅝
1000 LacGas 5s	112	10000 S&W1st tr	96⅝@⅝
5000 LE&W2d	96⅝		
42000 LS&MS 2d reg	105	6000 SoRy 5s	95⅝@96⅝
1000 LAN EH&N 1st	120⅛	13000 SA&AP 4s tr	50⅝
	114	10000 SoPac NM ex	105
10000 LNA&C gm	75⅝	3000 SV&NE 4s	36⅝
10000 M&Orm 4s	67⅝	5000 TStL&KC 1st	78
10000 M&StPC& P w	115⅝	5000 TP&W 4s	79⅝
6000 do gm 4s serA	95⅝	3000 TexP1st 5s	86⅝
1000 M&StL 5s	101⅝	18000 UP4s	77⅝@⅝
11000 M&T 1st	75⅝@⅝	5000 UP1st '96	103⅝
3000 MC con 7s	118	9000 do '97	108⅝@⅝
16000 MK & T 1st 4s	85⅝@⅝	14000 do '98	108⅝@109
20000 do 2d	60⅝	7000 do '99	109⅝@⅝
15000 NYC1st reg	122⅝	9000 UnEl1st 6s	102⅝
5000 NYLE & W new 2 con tr	74	20000 USCorlst tr	39
		20000 US4s r	1907 111⅝
5000 NYCdcb 5s	108	1000 WNY&P 1st	104⅝
6000 NY O & W		8000 WSgtd 4s re	107

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

Closing Prices in Stocks and Total Sales at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 10.—Stock sales and quotations.

Description.	Sales.	Opg.	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchison	275	16⅝	16⅝	16¼	16⅝
Amer. Sugar	8,300	106⅝	107	105⅝	105⅝
Do pfd	1,100	100	100	99⅝	99⅝
Bay State Gas	400	10	10	10	10
Bell Tel.	50	199⅝	199⅝	199⅝	199⅝
C., B. & Q.	600	82⅝	83⅝	82⅝	82⅝
Chi. June. Ry.	25	99	99	99	99
Fitch. R.R. pfd.	25	92⅝	92	92⅝	92⅝
Ill. Steel	275	72⅝	72⅝	69	69
Union Pac.	75	8	8	8	8
West End R.R.	525	67⅝	68⅝	67⅝	68⅝

BONDS.

$25000 Atch 2ds	26⅝	$ 1000 C&WM 5s	70
5000 CBN 1st 5s	104⅝@⅝	1000 NY&NE 7s	120
2000 CB&Q 7s	117	10000 Gas 5s	78⅝
5000 June 5s	109⅝@⅝	5000 do 2d 5s	51⅝@52

IN THE MINING STOCK EXCHANGES.

Closing Prices in New York, Boston, and San Francisco.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—Bulwer, 6c; Chollar, 27c; Crown Point, 30c; Consolidated California and Virginia, $2.00; Deadwood, 75c; Gould & Curry, 43c; Hale & Norcross, 90c; Homestake, $20.00; Iron Silver, 20c; Mexican, $3.00; Ontario, $7.00; Ophir, $1.25; Plymouth preferred, 25c; Quicksilver, $2.00; Quicksilver preferred, $16.50; Sierra Nevada, 62c; Standard, $1.50; Union Consolidated, 50c; Yellow Jacket, 20c.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 10.—Allouez Mining company, $3.00; Atlantic, $16.00; Boston and Montana, $70.12½; Butte and Boston, $15.12½; Calumet and Hecla, $304.00; Franklin, $13.00; Kearsarge, $15.25; Osceola, $26.00; Quincy, $123.00; Tamarack, $120.00; Wolverine, $6.25.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 10.—Alta, 14c; Alpha Con., 24c; Andes, 32c; Belcher, 31c; Best and Belcher, 83c; Bodie Con., 49c; Bullion, 17c; Bulwer Con., 10c; Caledonia, 8c; Challenge Con., 26c; Chollar, 28c; Confidence, 70c; Con. Cal. and Va., $2.25; Con. Imperial, 2c; Crown Point, 29c; Exchequer, 7c; Gould and Currie, 43c; Hale and Norcross, 92c; Justice, 5c; Kentuck Con., 6c; Lady Washington Con., 1c; Mexican, 40c; Mono, 10c; Mount Diablo, 15c; Occidental Con., 66c; Ophir, $1.35; Overman, 9c; Potosi, 9c; Savage, 41c; Scorpion, 2c; Sierra Nevada, 65c; Union Con., 53c; Utah Con., 5c; Yellow Jacket, 21c.

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Prices of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep—Receipts and Shipments.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for the dates mentioned:

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, Dec. 9	15,118	276	55,709	18,164
Tuesday, Dec. 10	6,500	600	30,000	18,000
Week thus far	21,618	876	85,709	36,164
Same pe'd last week	26,104	1,236	96,198	34,745
Same period 1894	27,118	1,118	72,777	22,648
Shipments—				
Monday, Dec. 9	3,474	14	6,693	1,720
Tuesday, Dec. 10	1,600	60	2,000	2,000
Week thus far	5,074	74	8,693	4,820
Same pe'd last week	5,230	100	11,697	6,281
Same period 1894	5,516	66	14,819	721

Today's receipts are estimated at 17,000 cattle, 44,000 hogs, and 16,000 sheep.

Cattle—Steers averaging 943@1,720 lbs sold at $3.00@4.60; bulk, $3.60@4.15; native butcher stock sold at $1.40@3.50; bulk, $1.60@2.40.

Hogs—Heavy sold at $3.35@3.60, and light and mixed $3.40@3.60, with the bulk of all grades at $3.50@3.55.

Sheep—Lambs sold at $2.50@4.40; bulk, $3.80@4.25; native sheep, $1.50@3.40, with 24 Christmas muttons, averaging 157 lbs, at $3.75. Western sheep sold at $2.25@3.20; bulk, $2.75@3.10.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 10.—Cattle—Receipts, 7,400 head; shipments, 1,900 head; market steady; closed 10@15c lower; Texas steers, $2.75@3.25; representative sales, 28 head averaging 1,030 lbs, $3.35; Texas cows, $1.50@2.50; 88 head, [illegible]; beef steers, $2.15@4.25; 26 head, 1,558, $4.00; native cows, $1.45@3.25; 19 head, 1,[illegible], $3.[illegible]; stockers and feeders, $2.40@3.50; 20 head, [illegible]; $3.50; bulls, $1.50@2.65; 2 head, 1,680, $2.65. Hogs—Receipts, 17,200 head; shipments, 100 head; market weak to 5c lower; bulk of sales, $3.35@3.40; heavies, $3.15@3.40; packers, $3.35@3.45; mixed, $3.30@3.40; light, $3.25@3.45; Yorkers, $3.40@3.45; pigs, $2.90@3.30. Sheep—Receipts, 4,100 head; shipments, 500 head; market, 10@15c lower; lambs, $3.00@4.00; muttons, $2.25@3.00.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 10.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,800 head; market weak to 10c lower; feeders active, steady; native beef steers, $3.20@4.50; Western steers, $2.75@3.75; Texas steers, $2.25@3.25; cows and heifers, $1.50@3.25; canners, $1.00@2.25; stockers and feeders, $2.60@3.60; calves, $1.00@[illegible]; bulls, stags, etc., $1.50@2.75. Hogs—Receipts, [illegible]; market steady to 5c higher; [illegible]; bulk of [illegible]. Sheep—Receipts, 1,600 head; market [illegible]; fair to choice natives, $2.25@3.00; fair to choice Westerns, $2.00@2.75; common and stock sheep, $1.75@2.75; lambs, $3.00@4.25.

ONE BID FOR SANTA FE.

EDWARD KING GETS THE SYSTEM FOR SIXTY MILLIONS.

Biggest Auction Sale in the History of the World Is Completed in a Few Minutes at Topeka, Kas.—Purchased for Union Trust Company of New York, Which Holds the $140,000,000 of Bonds—New Officers to Be Formally Chosen on Thursday.

Topeka, Kas., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—"Sixty millions of dollars," said a quiet looking man in an ordinary voice; "do I hear any other bids?"

Master in Chancery Johnson paused. He heard none evidently, for a moment afterward he announced: "I hereby declare the property sold to Edward King of New York for $60,000,000."

Then the little group of well-dressed men who had surrounded the officer of the United States Court broke up and made for carriages, which took them to the United States Court-House, where the bargain was to be clinched and what seemed like half the population of Topeka, who were present with open mouths, fell to gossiping about what had just happened.

For the entire Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé railroad system, its tracks, rights of way, rolling stock, stations, depots, round-houses, and machine shops, its leased lines and all their belongings, in fact everything to which this road had right or title, had just been sold at public auction.

And there was less fuss or excitement about it than a Clark street auctioneer makes over the disposal of a second-hand bureau or a bedstead with one leg knocked off.

Biggest Auction in History.

The sale as regards the value of the property transferred, the biggest auction in the history of the world, took place on the platform of the passenger station of the road at 2 o'clock this afternoon. In the center of the platform and accorded a little space by the crowd was a group of a dozen men who were there for business and whom the Topekans eyed with mingled respect and curiosity.

Prominent among them was Edward King, head of the Union Trust company of New York, which holds the $140,000,000 of Santa Fé bonds on which the foreclosure suit was brought. With him was his counsel, Wheeler Peckham, a brother of the recently appointed Justice of the Supreme Court, who would have been on the Supreme bench himself had not Senator Hill objected so effectively. Then there was Victor Morawitz, a bright looking young man, who is counsel for the foreign bondholders, and E. P. Ripley, who is to be President of the reorganized Santa Fé, now the bondholders have secured possession of it.

Others of the party were the present officers of the road, Receivers McCook and Walker, First Vice-President Robinson, Third Vice-President Morton, and George R. Peck, who formerly was general solicitor, but is now with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul. His presence here, however, was demanded on account of his knowledge of the litigation, which led up to today's sale.

Master in Chancery Johnson, called here Judge on the same principle by which every other man in Kentucky is a Colonel, conducted the sale, and United States Judge Caldwell, with only the lower button of his frock coat buttoned and his Dundreary whiskers floating in the soft breeze, stood by him. It was in this court the order of foreclosure sale was entered and he came to Topeka on a special train this morning to see it was properly carried out.

Sure Thing for Mr. King.

It was understood on all sides the road was to be bought in for the bondholders, and Mr. King had already deposited a certified check for $500,000 on the Chemical Bank of New York with Master in Chancery Johnson as an evidence of his good faith in the matter. But still there was a chance some one else might step in and attempt to secure the property, and $140,000,000, the amount of the judgment for which the road had been foreclosed, was as high as the Union Trust company, representing the bondholders, was prepared to go.

Promptly at 2 o'clock Master in Chancery Johnson began reading the order of court. When he had finished other lawyers read other papers explanatory of the litigation which had led up to the auction, and when they were all sure, at exactly 2:45, Judge Johnson stepped out in the middle of the platform and said in a loud voice:

"I am authorized to sell to the highest bidder all the property of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé railroad described in this order I have just read. How much am I bid?"

"Sixty millions of dollars," replied President King of the Union Trust company. Then there was an anxious wait of what was really about a minute but to some of the men present seemed an hour. Men looked anxiously around, necks were craned and eyes strained, and everything was as still as death, excepting the cackling of a couple of darky porters on a sleeping car across the tracks. But there was no voice raised, and finally Judge Johnson declared the road sold to Edward King of New York, representing the bondholders. Then the silence was broken, Mr. King and Mr. Morawitz shook hands, the group of interested participants broke up and rushed for carriages, and a great buzzing and murmuring came from the crowd, which fell at once to talking about what had just happened.

Go to Bind the Bargain.

Judge Caldwell, Master in Chancery Johnson, and the lawyers and railroad men at once went to the Federal Building, where Judge Caldwell opened court. There being no objections offered, Judge Caldwell ordered the report of sale be confirmed and the sale ratified. So far as the law is concerned this order gave the purchasers a complete title to the road, but it was desirable to so clinch the matter there never could be any doubt, so Mr. Peckham filed another paper.

It was a formal consent to and ratification of the sale, drawn up by Attorneys Peckham and Morawitz, and signed by Receivers Walker and McCook. Then, to make assurance doubly sure, the same attorney drew up a formal deed of the property transferring it to Edward King, President of the Union Trust company of New York, in trust for the bondholders, and this was also signed by Receivers Walker and McCook. It was at once taken over to the Recorder's office and put on record.

Roads Included in the Sale.

The sale includes the stock and bonds of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé proper, from Atchison to the Colorado line; the Southern Kansas, Chicago, Santa Fé and California; Atchison, Topeka, Santa Fé and Chicago; New Mexico and Southern Pacific; Southern California; Pueblo and Arkansas Valley, Denver and Santa Fé; G. C. and S. F.; Kansas City, Topeka and Western; the Marion and McPherson branch, together with numerous minor branches of the line in Kansas, Missouri, and Illinois.

The sale included several million dollars of the general mortgage bonds of the 'Frisco and all the stock of the above named companies, as well as the stock of the St. Louis and San Francisco, Atlantic and Pacific, and Colorado Midland, together with the original mortgage bonds of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé railroad.

The sale covered over 10,000 miles of railroad for a little less than $6,000 a mile. A conservative estimate of the cost of building and equipping an ordinary road is $20,000 a mile.

The mortgage was the result of the reorganization of the railroad in 1889, the scheme of which is credited to J. W. Reinhart, who was at that time one of the Vice-Presidents of the company.

On Thursday a meeting of the Board of Directors of the reorganized company is to be held in this city, at which a more complete organization will be effected. The heads of the various departments of the system will be selected.

Slate for New Officers.

It was agreed tonight the following officers should be elected for the new company at Thursday's meeting of the directors:

President, E. P. Ripley; First Vice-President, D. B. Robinson; Third Vice-President, Paul Morton. The Second Vice-President will be left vacant for the time being. The general impression is there will be few changes in the operating departments of the road, except perhaps in the freight bureau. These will, however, probably not be made before January.

Receivers McCook and Walker and the other officers of the road now here will return to Chicago tomorrow. Mr. King, Mr. Ripley, and Mr. Morawitz will, however, remain over for the meeting on Thursday.

It will be from this meeting the real intent of the management will really date, although the formal change will not take place until Jan. 10. The new charter of the road will be filed here tomorrow with the Secretary of State. It is the same as the old one, save the road will be called a railway instead of a railroad company. President Ripley tonight said:

"I am totally ignorant of all Santa Fé business, and shall take things just as I find them. I will continue to make my home in Chicago, but expect to spend a great deal of my time in Kansas and Colorado."

The special train which carried all the officials from Chicago was broken up today and every one will go home as best he can. Passes are plentiful, however.

Attorneys for the St. Louis and San Francisco branch line filed formal protests against the sale. It was done simply to protect their rights in a litigation of over $5,000,000 of the bonds of the road the validity of which is disputed.

ILLINOIS RAILROADS FOR THE YEAR.

Summary of the Annual Report of the State Commission.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—The annual report of the Railroad and Warehouse Commission will be issued during the coming month. Assistant Secretary David R. Levy has prepared the following figures from the report:

Number of corporations in the State	117
Number of miles of railroads in the State	10,492
Number of locomotives in service on railroads entering and being in the State	8,566
Number of passenger cars in service	6,710
Number of freight cars in service	262,647
Number of cars in company service	8,378
Leased equipment, locomotives and cars	12,830
Cars in fast freight service	11,394
Number of officers and employés	62,755

COMPARISON.

Year ending June 30, 1894	61,200
Year ending June 30, 1895	62,755

AVERAGE SALARIES PER DAY.

General officers	$9.40
Office clerks	2.07
Station agents	1.95
Other station men	1.56
Enginemen	3.40
Firemen	2.07
Conductors	2.91
Other trainmen	1.93
Machinists	2.26
Carpenters	1.95
Other shopmen	1.75
Section foremen	1.70
Other trackmen	1.20
Switchmen, flagmen, and watchmen	1.77
Telegraph operators and dispatchers	1.63
Employés account floating equipment	1.55
All other employés and laborers	1.63

The total railway capital of all roads entering and being in the State is $2,265,703,160, $60,395 per mile of road. Capitalization is $978,563,848 common stock and $1,189,418,515 bonds. Of this $1,857,300,151 earned nothing for holders and $405,403,018 earned dividends. Average dividends paid on all stock is 5⅛ per cent.

Gross earnings for operation in Illinois of all the roads for the year amounted to $59,699,102; operating expenses, $48,191,558; net income, $21,707,544. Comparison with last year: 1894, $23,374,972; 1895, $21,707,544.

Amount paid in dividend on all railroads entering and being in the State, $22,462,176.

Their average gross earnings in Illinois from each mile of road were $17,772 and the average operating expenses $14,518. Of gross earnings those from passenger service were $20,593,823, from freight service were $45,243,945. Other items make up the remainder.

During the year in Illinois 630 persons were killed and 2,048 were injured in railroad accidents. Of the number killed 175 were employés, 12 were passengers, and 443 were other persons. Of the number injured 1,433 were employés, 155 were passengers, and 460 were other persons.

From the summary it appears that one employé out of 359 was killed during the year, as against one in 456 the previous year. Out of each 5,290,451 passengers carried one was killed and out of each 409,593 one was injured.

Receiver Hopkins May Intervene.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—Judge Jenkins today handed down a decision denying to the Wisconsin Central company the right to use the supplies and materials acquired by it from the Northern Pacific when the latter threw up its lease of the Chicago terminals as an offset for a claim against the Northern Pacific for unpaid rent. The Chicago terminals, otherwise known as the Chicago and Northern Pacific, were purchased for $8,000,000 and stocked for some $25,000,000 by Edwin H. Abbot of the Wisconsin Central. Henry Villard took them under a traffic arrangement with the Wisconsin Central, but when the crash came the receivers threw up the lease and the terminal property reverted to the Wisconsin Central.

The supplies and materials, valued at $82,392, were necessary to run it and they were turned over to the Central. The Central claimed that the Northern Pacific used the Chicago terminals from Aug. 15 to Sept. 27, 1893, without having made compensation for such use, and that there is now due over $85,000. The Central receivers wanted to offset this claim by the material and supplies taken possession of. Judge Jenkins denied the petition. He ordered that A. L. Hopkins, as receiver of the Chicago and Northern Pacific, be granted permission to intervene in the Northern Pacific receivership and answer the petition filed Nov. 3, 1894, relating to the Central's claim. The answer must be filed by Dec. 14.

Why They Are Cutting Rates.

Continued cutting of east-bound provision and grain rates, notwithstanding the resolution passed last week by the executive officers that rates must be firmly maintained on and after last Monday, is believed to be due to the desire of some of the managers to even up percentages before the Presidents' agreement goes into effect on Jan. 1 next. As is generally known east-bound roads from Chicago have had a traffic pool in effect for nearly a year and percentages were to be evened up by diversion of traffic. Some roads, however, were unable to secure their allotted percentage of the business by that method and in consequence were permitted to cut rates.

Keokuk and Western's New Officers.

Keokuk, Ia., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—Following the purchase of the Des Moines and Kansas City road by the Keokuk and Western, official announcement is made of the election and appointment of officers. A. C. Goodrich is made General Manager, F. T. Hughes General Counsel, J. F. Elder Secretary and Assistant Treasurer and General Passenger Agent, A. Macrae General Freight Agent, J. P. Boyle General Superintendent, with headquarters in Keokuk.

Mortgage Filed for $225,000.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—The Chicago, Kalamazoo and Saginaw railroad today filed a mortgage for $225,000 to the Union Trust company of Detroit. It covers forty-four and a fraction miles of road-bed and all rolling stock and appurtenances. The mortgage is for paying off back indebtedness and for the further construction of the road. It is rumored there is a strong probability of the road being extended from its present northern terminus at Woodbury to Saginaw.

Western Trunk Line Freight Rates.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 10.—The Western Trunk Line committee of the Western Freight Association is in session at the club-room of the Hotel Pfister in this city. The committee has not met for several months and considerable business in the adjustment of freight rates questions in its territory of the Western Freight Association will come up for action.

No Right to Intervene.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 10.—United States Circuit Judge McKinna today denied the United States Government had a right under the Thurman act to intervene in the suit between the California Railway Commission and Southern Pacific railway on the question of reduction of freight rates on grain amounting to 8 per cent.

Goes to the Seaboard Air Line.

A. B. Farnsworth, late General Eastern Passenger Agent of the Rock Island at New York, has been appointed General Eastern Passenger Agent of the railroads comprising the Seaboard Air Line, with headquarters at New York, in place of C. Ironmonger, assigned to other duties.

Will Build After Reorganization.

There is no immediate intention of the Wisconsin Central to build a line from Burlington Junction to Milwaukee so as to secure an inlet to the latter city from Chicago, though such a line will probably be built as soon as the road gets out of the hands of a receiver.

President Van Horne Will Not Resign.

A special from Montreal says Sir William Van Horne contradicts the report regarding his intention to resign the Presidency of the Canadian Pacific railway.

Place for Maj. E. H. Conger.

Des Moines, Ia., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—Gov. Jackson has appointed Maj. E. H. Conger of Des Moines a member of the Cherokee Hospital Commission to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Gen. Ed Wright. Mr. Conger was formerly member of Congress and Minister to Brazil under Harrison.

Reception to Dr. Nash.

Galesburg, Ill., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—A reception was tendered tonight to Dr. Nash, the new President of Lombard University.

RAILWAY NEWS.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE STATE RAILROAD COMMISSION.

Advance Sheets Give the Statistics for 1895—There Are 117 Roads in the State, with 10,492 Miles of Track—Locomotives and Cars Are Tabulated—Earnings and Pro Rata Wages with Average Wages Paid—Six Hundred and Thirty Persons Killed.

From advance sheets of the annual report of the Illinois Railroad and Warehouse Commission for 1895 of roads doing business in this State the following statistics are gathered:

Number roads, 117, with 10,492 miles of track; number locomotives, 8,566; passenger cars, 6,710; freight cars, 262,647; other cars, 8,378; leased locomotives and cars, 12,830; cars in fast freight service, 11,394; number officers and employés, 62,755; last year's number was 61,200. Total railway capital, $2,265,703,160, or $60,395 per mile road. Capitalization is $978,563,848 common stock and $1,189,418,515 bonds. Of this $1,857,300,151 earned nothing for holders and $408,403,018 earned dividends. Average dividend paid on all stock was 5⅛. Gross earnings from operation, $69,899,102; operating expenses, $48,191,558; net income, $21,707,544; last years', $123,374,972. Amount paid in dividends, $22,462,176. Average gross earnings from each mile road, $17,772; average operating expenses, $14,618. Of gross earnings $20,695,283 was from passenger service and $45,243,950 from freight. During the year 630 persons were killed and 2,084 injured in railroad accidents. Of the number killed 175 were employés, 12 passengers, 443 other persons. Of the injured 1,433 were employés, 155 passengers, 460 other persons. One employé out of 359 killed, against one in 456 the previous year. Out of each 5,290,451 passengers carried one was killed. Out of each 409,583 one was injured. Salaries averaged: General officers, $9.40 a day; clerks, $2.07; engineers, $3.40; firemen, $2.07; conductors, $2.91; trainmen, $1.93; station agents, $1.95; station men, $1.56; machinists, $2.26; section foremen, $1.70; switchmen, flagmen, and watchmen, $1.77; telegraph operators and dispatchers, $1.63; laborers, $1.63.

WESTERN RATES TO BE MAINTAINED

Strict Orders Given to Do No More Rate Cutting After Jan. 1 Next.

A strong effort will be made to secure the maintenance of freight rates in the West after Dec. 31. The Western Trunk Line committee, which is charged with the carrying out of the division of traffic agreement, is now in session at Milwaukee trying to agree upon percentages, expects to be able to reach an agreement at this meeting. If not the matter of fixing percentages for the various roads will at once be submitted to arbitration so as to get a decision before Jan. 1.

Chairman Midgley has just issued a circular to members of the Western Freight Association informing them that on shipments received at or forwarded from initial points in this country on and after Jan. 1 no less than standard or agreed through rates will be recognized or protected west of Chicago junctions with Eastern connections, on shipments of freight destined to St. Paul, Minneapolis, or points beyond.

Special reference is had to tariffs like the one on bags and bagging in carloads, which has been in effect from New York and Boston to points in the Northwest.

Would Hurt the Illinois Central.

A special meeting of the Transcontinental Passenger Association will be held in this city Dec. 19. A proposition will be considered to withdraw circuitous route rates and to discontinue the sale of tickets from Los Angeles and other California points to Chicago and St. Louis via New Orleans. It is also proposed to stop the sale of tickets from California points to Omaha, Council Bluffs, and Sioux City via Kansas City at short line. The first of these propositions if carried out would practically cut the Illinois Central out of participation in transcontinental business.

Final Cheap Atlanta Excursion.

It has been agreed by the Central Traffic Association lines to sell for the Cotton States and International Exposition at Atlanta Dec. 20, 1895, special excursion tickets from all points in the territory of the association from which the basing rate to Ohio River crossings is $1 or higher to Atlanta, at through round-trip rate of one cent a mile, short line mileage. No ten-day cheap excursion tickets will be sold after Dec. 20.

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This company has purchased thirty-six free milling gold quartz and placer claims. The ore assays from $15 to $3,000 per ton in gold. A full description and abstract will be attached to each certificate of stock. When machinery is completed and dividends are declared the stock will be listed, on or before March, 1896. Address L. C. F. LOTZ, Secretary and Treasurer, Helena, Montana.

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Stockholders' Meeting.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Commercial National Bank of Chicago, for the election of directors and such other business as may be presented, will be held at its banking house on Tuesday, Jan. 14, 1896, between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock P. M.
A proposition to amend Article 3 of the Articles of Association so as to increase the number of Directors to ten will be presented and voted upon at the meeting. [illegible] Cashier.

TALK OF EXTRA SESSION.

OPINION DIVIDED ON NECESSITY FOR SPECIAL ASSEMBLY.

Ald. Madden Says No Emergency Exists to Warrant Governor's Possible Action—Senator Dwyer Advocates Leaving Revision of Revenue Code Till Next Regular Legislature—Mr. Shanahan Predicts There Would Be Too Much Politics at This Time.

There was a good deal of talk around town yesterday concerning the possible call of an extra session of the Thirty-ninth General Assembly. Opinion was very much divided concerning its advisability. Some of the Republicans thought Gov. Altgeld might get a little political capital out of it by claiming the Republican administration in the City of Chicago had got the city into debt, and for that reason it would be necessary for a Democratic Governor to bring it out of trouble.

Ald. Madden said: "I am opposed to any extra session of the Legislature. It is true Chicago is hard up, but I am satisfied it will get along by rigid economy. No such emergency exists as would warrant the convening of the General Assembly the third time, and I hope it will not be done."

State Senator Edward J. Dwyer said: "I have no idea the General Assembly will ever agree on a revision of the revenue code. It was tried at the regular session and proved a failure. The House and the Senate were not in accord on the proposition and it fell through. The same thing occurred at the special session, and I have no reason to believe it could be accomplished by this General Assembly.

Till Next Assembly.

"My opinion is the matter should be left where it is until the next General Assembly comes in. We will have a Republican Governor and both branches of the Legislature will be Republican. This would insure concert of action between the legislative and executive departments and I doubt not a revision of the revenue code could be made under such conditions. Everybody admits the necessity of the work."

Senator Frederick Lundin said: "I suppose if Gov. Altgeld makes up his mind Chicago must have more money than she can get under the existing law the Legislature will meet in extra session to enact legislation to bring about that result. It rests entirely with the Governor and he will doubtless act on the request of the citizens of Chicago. I think the Legislature would revise the revenue code if the Governor called it together for that specific purpose and no other. It would take two or three months to accomplish this result, but the work is badly needed. If Gov. Altgeld reconvenes the Legislature, telling it to revise the revenue code, the work will have to be done and that is all there is to it."

Fears of No Result.

Representative David Shanahan said: "I am opposed to an extra session, first, for the reason I am going to California to spend the winter, and secondly, for the reason I don't think anything would be accomplished. The special session called in June to pass a revenue bill failed to do anything. When the members got there they found no three of them could agree upon any sort of measure. Even the Chicago memebrs were badly divided, and they were opposed by the country members. In my opinion the same thing would occur now.

"Furthermore, the calling of a special session would almost necessarily bring about two special elections, for there is a vacancy in the Senate caused by the death of Senator Herb and one in the House caused by the death of Speaker Meyer.

"Then again, at this time of year, which is at the opening of the national and State campaign, there would be too much politics in a special session to accomplish the results desired. Many of the members would be more interested in laying wires for their return to the Legislature or in promoting the interests of friends who want State offices. However, I believe something ought to be done to relieve Chicago of its present financial condition."

GOV. ALTGELD IS ONLY CONSIDERING

Has Not Made Up His Mind to Have a Special Session.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—Gov. Altgeld's attention was called today to the publication in THE TRIBUNE this morning announcing he has under consideration the question of calling together the Legislature in special session to consider the revision of the revenue laws and to devise means of relieving the City of Chicago from its financial difficulties.

Gov. Altgeld stated frankly Mayor Swift and Controller Wetherell had called his attention to the subject and had suggested a special session seemed necessary.

The Governor said he had not considered the subject sufficiently to determine the question of convening the Legislature in special session. But he did not say there would not be a special session, and gave the impression one was more than probable when the request is made in due form.

REPUBLICAN WARD CLUB CONTESTS.

Will Be Heard by County Executive Committee Next Tuesday.

The Republican County Central committee met yesterday afternoon in its new rooms in the Boyce Building. The following contests were reported in the recent elections for officers of the Republican ward clubs:

Second Ward, George A. Gibbs, city, and Randall H. White, county; Sixth Ward, Jacob Frank, city; J. P. Ryan, city; and William Murphy, county; Twenty-fourth Ward, Henry L. Williams, city, and Frank Gilbert, county; Twenty-sixth Ward, Charles H. Wilson, county, and John W. Turner, city; Twenty-seventh Ward, W. L. McEwen, county, and H. W. Butler, city; Twenty-ninth Ward, T. M. Cogan, city, and B. Duffy, county; Thirty-third Ward, H. S. Burke, city, and D. J. Thompson, county; Thirty-fourth Ward, E. A. Walker, city, and J. P. Math, county.

The officers elected in wards where no contests have been reported were duly accepted. The Executive committee held a meeting and set next Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock for the hearing of the contests. The matter of William Giffert, committeeman of the Twelfth Ward, who has been appointed a member of the County Civil Service Board, will be acted upon at that time.

HONEST MONEY LEAGUE APPOINTEES

President H. D. Robbins Names New Officers and Committees.

The Honest Money League of Illinois is just now getting ready to begin operations and send a delegation to the national convention next year. Henry D. Robbins, the President, yesterday appointed new officers and committees. Here they are:

Vice-Presidents:

Thomas A. Moran,	Rivers McNeill,
Francis W. Walker,	R. J. Smith,
Daniel R. Cameron,	Francis B. Peabody,
Arthur Weigel,	Rudolph Brand,
Erskine M. Phelps,	R. A. Waller,
William T. Baker,	M. M. Kirkman.

Executive Committee:

William T. Baker,	Paul O. Stensland,
Charles A. Ewing,	John Mayo Palmer,
Thomas A. Moran,	A. A. Goodrich,
James T. Hoblit,	Edward J. Kelly,
Adolf Kraus,	John C. Richberg,
William A. Vincent,	William C. Seipp,
L. T. Beach,	Patrick Enright,
A. T. Ewing,	William C. Asay,
William C. Hollister,	Robbins D. Stocking,
Walter S. Bogle,	Simeon P. Shope,
E. O. Gaston,	George W. Geary,
James J. Townsend,	M. Maloney,
Edward C. Knotts,	Frank A. Kidd,
Frank Brookman,	David B. Jones,
Sigmund Zeisler,	Edward Doocy
Richard Prendergast,	

Finance Committee:

William A. Vincent,	Lynden Evans,
E. S. Dreyer,	Jacob H. Hopkins.
E. M. Phelps,	

TICKETS IN COUNTY DEMOCRACY.

John S. Cooper Heads Three and Daniel E. Root One.

There appear to be four factions in the County Democracy. At least that number of tickets for officers of the organization were posted up in the club-rooms yesterday. Three of these factions agree upon John S. Cooper for President for another term, while the crowd that thinks there should be radical changes in the management of the organization for next year's campaign has nominated Col. Daniel E. Root to take first place. The leaders of this element appear to be:

[illegible]

Here are the tickets:

"Independent—For President, Daniel E. Root; Vice-Presidents, Frank J. Gaulter, South Side; M. C. McDonald, West Side; Robert E. Burke, North Side; Recording Secretary, James A. Barry; Treasurer, F. S. Peabody; Marshal, James H. Farrell; Quartermaster, James Niehoff; Assistant Quartermaster, Arthur Pfohl; Sergeant-at-Arms, T. V. Day; Executive committee, Frank G. Murphy, Chairman; H. G. Herbert and W. V. Magnus, North Side; J. H. Mulcahy, John J. Coughlin, and Thomas Kerwin, South Side; Dennis Galvin, William Loeffler, and M. S. Garry, West Side; country towns, W. C. Walsh and James Cummings.

"Regular—For President, John S. Cooper; Vice-Presidents, Frank J. Gaulter, South Side; M. C. McDonald, West Side; Robert E. Burke, North Side; Recording Secretary, James J. Gray; Financial Secretary, R. C. Tourtellotte; Treasurer, F. S. Peabody; Assistant Treasurer, Joseph Niehoff; Executive committee, North Side, Frank G. Murphy, John D. Dalton, A. W. Maltby; South Side, J. G. Flinn, Daniel E. Root, H. P. Fleming; West Side, Stephen D. Griffin, J. P. Powers, John H. Dullard; country towns, William C. Walsh and James Cummings.

"Split—For President, John S. Cooper; Vice-Presidents, Daniel E. Root, South Side; M. C. McDonald, West Side; Frank Hettinger, North Side; Recording Secretary, Harry Pemberton; Financial Secretary, M. J. Devine; Treasurer, J. H. Brunjes; Marshal, James H. Farrell; Quartermaster, Charles Oakley; Assistant Quartermaster, James Niehoff; Sergeant-at-Arms, Thomas V. Day; Executive committee, Frank G. Murphy, H. G. Herbert, W. V. Magnus, North Side; Thomas Kerwin, E. Bohn, H. P. Flemming, South Side; M. S. Garry, D. J. Galvin, J. H. Dullard, West Side; country towns, William C. Walsh, James Cummings."

This ticket was placed on the wall by—

John O'Brien,	Frank Hettinger Jr.,
Charles Oakley,	C. P. Cleveland,
Edward Bohn,	Thomas V. Day,
M. V. Magnus,	N. G. Herbert,
M. S. Garry,	F. P. Peck,
George Edmundson,	James O'Brien.

Then there is what has been designated as the "Talapoosa ticket," as follows:

For President, John S. Cooper; for Vice-Presidents, Frank J. Gaulter, South Side; John Synon, West Side; and Robert E. Burke, North Side; Secretary, James J. Gray; Treasurer, F. S. Peabody; Marshal, James H. Farrell: Quartermaster, J. W. Brown; Sergeant-at-Arms, Val Schmittschmitt. Executive committee: W. V. Magnus, L. V. Mataline, A. W. Maltby, North Side; M. T. O'Connor, S. D. May, John C. Sterchi, South Side; M. M. O'Connor, George Edmundson, West Side; Robert Mulcahey, Peyton Shirley, country towns.

HINRICHSEN ADVOCATES CHICAGO.

Is Urging Site of the Next Democratic National Convention.

W. H. Hinrichsen, Chairman of the Democrtic State Central committee, was in Chicago yesterday, and will return to Springfield tonight. His mission in part concerns the location of the Democratic National convention in Chicago. He is urging the local Democracy to begin the work of organization, and says he will promise the cooperation of the State committee to its fullest extent. He was asked as to the attitude of the Democrats of Illinois on the Presidency, and replied: "It's too early to talk, and I have heard no expressions of opinion worthy of mention."

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

The appointment of a receiver for the Illinois Mutual was announced last night by Newman, Northrup & Levinson, attorneys for the Illinois Mutual Defensive Association. "Edward B. McKey was made receiver by Judge Gibbons this morning," said S. O. Levinson, a member of the firm. "Mr. McKey has given bonds of $75,000 for the faithful performance of his duties. His work now will be to establish the liabilities of the company. Then an assessment will be levied on the policy-holders sufficient to pay the losses incurred and which have been unpaid for some time past. This assessment will probably not reach the amount levied by the Board of Directors, but will be just large enough to pay the expenses remaining unsettled."

The appointment of a receiver is the end of a long and hard fight made by the members of the Illinois Mutual Defensive Association, who combined to defeat the heavy increase in assessments ordered by the Board of Directors of the insurance company. The first sign of trouble was back in the early part of the present year. Then the assessment was levied. Almost immediately opposition sprang up to the increase and a defensive association was formed. An Executive committee was appointed to wage the war and this body has maintained it to the present time, urging the court to appoint a receiver. The Executive committee is composed of:

J. M. Arnold,	J. W. Butler Paper Co.,
Clement, Bane & Co.,	Sweet, Dempster & Co.,
Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co.,	Cameron, Amberg & Co.

Pending a decision in the case the Illinois Mutual began suits against nine of the policy-holders, who were members of the association and who had not paid their assessments. An injunction was granted by Judge Gibbons a short time ago restraining the Illinois Mutual from prosecuting its suits. The matter rested until yesterday, when the action outlined was taken.

* * *

The compensation feature of the mortgage clause question will be printed in the record and submitted to the vote of the members of the Chicago Underwriters' Association. This was decided upon at the adjourned quarterly meeting of that body, held yesterday. And then the quarterly meeting of the association adjourned sine die. The discussion on this subject originally arose over the right of the Executive committee to approve the mortgage clause without the compensation feature. At a meeting of the association the matter was broached and the whole affair was referred to a committee, which was to investigate and report the result of its findings. This is the report which will be spread upon the records and on which the vote of the members will be based.

A request was made for a reduction in rate on a building at the corner of Union and Randolph streets. This was virtually frowned upon. The question was raised when the request was placed before the meeting that there was not a quorum present. The President was compelled to recognise this fact and the request was referred to a committee. In the discussion on this proposition was seen an undercurrent of feeling against any reductions in rates whatsoever. There was a general disposition and inclination not to recognize favorably measures providing for reductions in rates. This was the only formal action taken upon the rate question.

* * *

The official list of the insurance carried on the stock of H. Wolf & Co. corrects some errors in the first table printed. The Spring Garden was shown as having a policy of $2,500 on the risk. The Spring Garden formerly held that amount, but canceled in September. There are several foreign companies given as holding policies. This has caused some interest among local underwriters, as some of the companies in question have no Chicago representatives or even United States offices. Inquiry develops that the insurance was placed by a New York firm that brought the cable to Europe in use in the transaction with the home office.

Two men have been appointed to make an inventory of the stock of H. Wolf & Co., which was burned on Sunday. This was determined upon at a meeting of the adjusters for the companies interested in the loss and the adjusters for the assured. A Loss committee decided upon this course in conjunction with the adjusters.

* * *

The semi-annual meeting of the Illinois State Board of Fire Underwriters commenced its sessions yesterday morning at 10 o'clock at the Great Northern Hotel. The report of the Secretary, C. F. Persch, was received and referred to a committee. This report detailed the work accomplished by the Executive committee at its sessions held in this city since the last meeting of the board. It told of the various towns throughout the State which had been rated by the committee, numbering about twenty-five. The committee which was appointed to consider the report and to make recommendations concerning it is composed of the following:

W. F. Brown,	R. N. Jessop,
C. R. Virgin,	J. M. Shoemaker,
J. W. Robertson,	R. B. Carson,
H. A. Keiser,	J. M. Lovejoy.
J. J. Johnson,	

The session will be resumed this morning.

* * *

Representatives of companies interested in the Iowa Alliance met yesterday and heard reports. President Ayer, Secretary Miller, Inspector David Beveridge, and the electrical inspectors submitted regular reports of the work accomplished since the last meeting was held. A committee of five was appointed to consider the reports and to make recommendations on them at 10 o'clock this morning, at which time the meeting will reconvene. A proposition to reduce rates in certain Iowa towns will be made.

* * *

A fire test will be made on the Lake-Front at the foot of Monroe street at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The experiment will be made with the apparatus of the American Ball Nozzle company. According to the program the temporary building which has been erected will be set on fire at 4 o'clock. The structure when burning merrily will be entered by a fireman with the ball nozzle.

* * *

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 10.—Thirty-five representatives of companies today voted to organize a new Board of Fire Underwriters to replace the disorganized compact. The underwriters responsible for the smashing of the old combine are represented now as being penitent and willing to enforce the rates of the compact. The new movement is expected to retrieve the fire insurance business. At present several hundred insurance clerks are without occupation and it is said the stockholders in all the companies have suffered by the cut rates.

MUST THROW LESS DIRT.

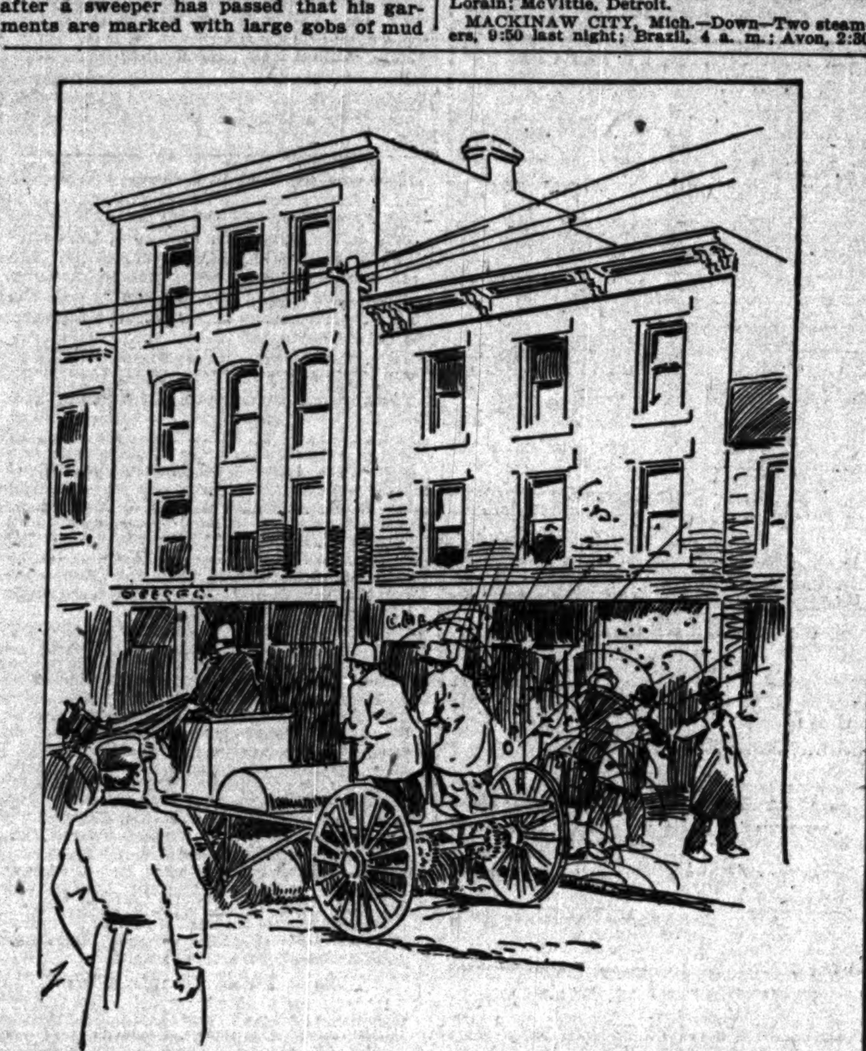
BUSINESS-MEN ARE AFTER STREET CAR LINE SWEEPERS.

Windows Are Bespattered and Pedestrians' Clothing Ruined When the Big Whirling Brush Throws Its Mud —Ald. Merchant Champions Cause of the Kickers and Declares the Practice Must Cease—Commissioner Kent on the Warpath.

Business-men and other residents on seventy-two miles of principal streets on the South Side are in arms and vigorously protesting against the manner in which the street car companies throw the dirt from the streets upon their customers, pedestrians, and fronts of stores. They do not approve of the style of sweepers used by the companies, and they say when the sweepers are put to work they are run at much greater speed than is allowed by city ordinances.

Cottage Grove avenue and Sixty-third street merchants are heading the movement to prevent the bespattering of their store-fronts with the worst kind of filth swept from the middle of the street, and Ald. Merchant will tell their troubles to the city fathers.

Residents of different parts of the city who happen to travel on South Side streets when the sweepers are in operation have tales of woe they would be glad to tell, and the young man with light trousers finds after a sweeper has passed that his garments are marked with large gobs of mud



STREET SWEEPER AT WORK ON COTTAGE GROVE AVENUE.

and ruined. Ald. Merchant recently had the same experience at Thirty-ninth street and Cottage Grove avenue, and now he is going to endeavor to have an ordinance passed compelling the street car companies to cover their sweepers so as to protect plate-glass fronts of business houses and people who are on the street when sweepers go by.

Commissioner of Public Works Kent said yesterday he would take up the order at once and compel the companies to abate the nuisance.

Streets Bespattered.

Here is a list of the streets on which the clothing of passersby is in danger:

State street line, seven miles long.

Wabash avenue and Cottage Grove avenue cable line to Seventy-first street, nine miles.

Clark street, Wentworth avenue, Archer avenue, Halsted street, to Seventy-ninth street, trolley line, sixteen miles.

Ashland avenue trolley line to Sixty-ninth street, four miles.

Trolley lines on Twenty-second, Twenty-sixth, Thirty-first, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-ninth, Forty-third, Forty-seventh, Sixty-first, and Sixty-third streets, averaging five miles each.

Coal Dealers Laugh.

The big coal dealers of Chicago are laughing at Ald. O'Neill's ordinance to put a tax of $10 on every coal wagon in the city. They say the ordinance is ridiculous, has no merit, and cannot be put into force so far as marking the carrying capacity of each wagon on the wagon-box is concerned. George Merryweather, general Western manager of Coxe Bros. & Co., yesterday spoke of the ordinance as follows:

"The tax, if there ever is one, will fall entirely on the smaller dealers and contractors, for hardly any of the big coal companies have transfer teams of their own. We have not done any hauling to customers in ten years. All of our work in that line is done by contract or by small dealers. The idea to stamp the carrying capacity of each coal wagon on the box is preposterous."

H. N. Taylor, manager of the General Wilmington Coal company, says there are at least 1,800 small dealers in this city who would be affected by the tax which would cause many of them to quit business. Of the fifty big coal yards in Chicago Mr. Taylor said not one of them has teams for hauling or doing anything more than transfer work in the yards.

Says It's Ridiculous.

"The ordinance is ridiculous from beginning to end," said F. A. Luhnow, manager for the O. S. Richardson Fuel company. "The only way to prevent shortages is to establish city scales in different portions of the city, so that buyers of coal for residences will not be cheated. We would be heartily in favor of such a move."

In defense of his ordinance Ald. O'Neill said he has letters from prominent coal merchants asking that some steps be made to prevent drivers from stealing coal. He says there is more coal sold in Chicago than wheat. The weight of every load of wheat is inspected, and he is of the opinion coal should be treated in the same way. He advocates a tax of from $25 to $50 on every wagon, and says he will arrange some system for labeling the carrying capacity of wagons.

City Collector Maas is highly in favor of the ordinance.

Ald. McCarthy's ordinance to tax every ice wagon in Chicago is regarded lightly by ice dealers.

BIG BOATS FOR MR. ROCKEFELLER.

Two Steel Vessels to Be Constructed on the Calumet.

President W. L. Brown and Manager W. I. Babcock of the Chicago Shipbuilding company returned from the East yesterday with orders for the construction of two more large steel ships. This order places the Calumet at the top in American shipbuilding for the merchant marine. The ships are to be built, it is thought, for John D. Rockefeller, whose contracts for eight steel vessels were announced last week.

The two boats will be 352 feet keel, 44 feet beam, and 26 feet depth of hold, with 5 foot water bottom. They are the same size as the schooners now being built on the Calumet for the Minnesota Iron company. Their cost will be $160,000 each approximately.

The construction of so large a fleet by the Standard Oil magnate is not relished by individual vessel-owners, who are without close alliance with iron mining companies. The influence of the fleet will be to lower materially lake carrying charges from what they might otherwise be. In boom times this influence may not be so strong, but as soon as lake business falls off again the effect of having Mr. Rockefeller as a direct competitor, with a fleet of boats capable of carrying freight at the lowest possible cost of transportation with existing lake channels can only be disastrous to the interests of those who run up against Standard Oil tactics.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—The Gladstone was the only grain charter, taking corn to Buffalo at 3 cents, but with favorable weather today more boats will be placed. Corn available for immediate loading is still very scarce.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—The chartering of vessels to carry coal has stopped for the season. Over 3,000,000 bushels of grain has come in since Sunday, and the harbor is filled with arriving boats, all of which will have to wait several days before unloading, as the elevators are blocked.

Around the Lakes.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 10.—The Wheeler Shipbuilding company has secured contracts for another steel tow barge for the Rockefeller fleet. More contracts will probably be closed before the end of the year.

MANITOWOC, Wis., Dec. 10.—The Sheboygan Dredge and Dock company has been awarded the contract for dredging the harbor here from the mouth to beyond the drydock to a depth of seventeen feet. The work must be completed by July next.

Vessel Movements.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Globe, Louisiana.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—The steamer Linden has not arrived down up to 9 o'clock tonight, but the locks are being held open for it. The weather is mild.

PORT HURON, Mich.—Down—Washburn, 2 a. m.; Aurora and consort, 4:40; Katahdin, 5; Marina, 5:30; Pioneer, 6; Iroquois, 6:15; Parks Foster, 7; Frontenac, 7:15; Samuel Mitchell, 10:30; Pabst, 1 p. m. Up—Lewiston, 11:15 last night; Rhodes, 11; Glasgow, Shenandoah, 2:20 p. m. Down—Ranney, 5:10; Pathfinder, Sagamore, 5:30. Wind south, light.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Folsom, Mary Mitchell, Grover, Hundred and Thirty-three, Queen of the West, Wawatam, Roumania, Onoko, Neshoto, Iosco, Stone, Adriatic, Viking, W. K. Moore, Colgate and consorts. Cleared—Coal—Zenith City, Livingstone, W. P. Ketcham, Chicago. Light—Matoa, Wawatam, Cleveland; Vulcan, Lorain; McVittie, Detroit.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Down—Two steamers, 9:50 last night; Brazil, 4 a. m.; Avon, 2:30 p. m. Up—Siberia, Pasadena, midnight; Josephine, 5 a. m.; Pasadena, 12:20 p. m.; Mecosta, 12:30; Fitzgerald, 3:40; Elphicke, 4:20; Paris, Venice, 4:30; Murphy, Wolf, 5; Egan, 5:30; Yakima, Tower, Schuck, Iron Chief, 5:40. Down—America, 8:40. Up—Maggie Duncan, 6:10; Helena, 9; Rhodes, 9:20. Wind southeast, blowing hard; snowing; mercury 32° above.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Mdse.—Tuscarora, Buffalo. Coal—St. Lawrence, Scranton, Buffalo. Lumber—Normandie, Menominee. Light—I. M. Forest, Milwaukee; G. W. Roby, Sheboygan.

Cleared—Grain—H. E. Packer, Florida, Sitka, F. Mercur, Marquette, Buffalo. Mdse.—Tacoma, Buffalo. Light—Petoskey, Manitowoc; E. Buckley, Manistee.

Lake Marine Notes.

The contract for the release of the steamer Jim Sheriffs, ashore on Big Summer Island in Green Bay, has been let to Capt. James Reid of Bay City for $7,000.

The contract for the recovery of the coal cargo of the schooner Nicholson, ashore at Lakeside, has been awarded to the Dunham Towing company. It is doubtful if the wreck can be taken from the beach at all.

The life-saving crews at the station at the mouth of the river, Milwaukee, and Grand Haven were dismissed yesterday for the winter. The crews at Jackson Park, South Chicago, and many smaller ports were sent home Dec. 5. If an unfortunate vessel should get into trouble before the end of navigation the crews must trust to their own exertions or the friendly services of tugs.

For the fifth time underwriters are taking bids for the release of the schooners Moonlight and Kent, ashore near Marquette. They are also receiving offers for the wrecks as they lie on the beach. Wrecking operations on the two boats have already cost seven lives and over $15,000 in money. There is no lack of bids for the fifth trial.

The southwest gale predicted by the Weather Bureau for today will do much to prolong the season of navigation. A temperature of 35° is forecast for Mackinaw, which will end the ice there for the time being. The gale, which will reach a velocity of 35 or 40 miles an hour, will probably raise the blockade on both Lake Erie and Lake St. Clair.

Although regular marine insurance on A1 steamers expired at noon yesterday vessel agents were seeking grain cargoes as closely as in midsummer. Had there been much available corn for the shippers chartering would have been heavy, but as it was only one boat was placed—the steamer Gladstone for Buffalo at 3 cents. If the weather forecasts this morning are favorable still more charters will be made. Nothing but an impassable ice blockade between Chicago and Buffalo will cause vesselmen to stop business this December. Underwriters name a rate of 6-10 of 1 per cent on steamers properly ironed for ice crushing for the trip from Chicago to Buffalo. By the terms of this year's policies boats are entitled to finish an uncompleted trip begun before noon Dec. 10, and the fleet now bound up, which got away from Buffalo before noon yesterday, will take advantage of the concession.

About a week ago the steamer Canisteo and consort Pomeroy loaded cargoes of wheat for Cleveland. They got down Lake Michigan as far as Milwaukee, where they went into shelter. There they have remained ever since, and now the Canisteo's Captain refuses to go another mile until spring on the ground that navigation at this season of the year is dangerous. The wheat was for Cleveland mills, and the shippers have used every argument on the obdurate Captain to induce him to continue the voyage, but he would not budge. There is nothing more for the owners of the wheat and the underwriters to do but to let the steamer and her consort winter at Milwaukee, although damage suits may follow next spring. In that case it might be difficult for them to prove that the trip would have been safe for the Canisteo and Pomeroy.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments.

Judge Hutchinson—562—Samuel Haden vs. Richard T. Conway; on finding, $50 and sat.

Judge Sears—1700—Maud A. Nears vs. City of Chicago; on finding, $1,950.

Judge Goggin—481—Catharine Welsing vs. City of Chicago; on ver., $2,500.

Judge Stein—7585—John Barry vs. West Chi. St. R. R. Co.; on finding, $25 and sat.

Judge Windes—6412—State Bank of Madison, Wis., vs. Howard L. Smith; $1,092; appeal.

Judge Neely—16009—Mina Krause vs. Ferdinand Schippel; on ver., $17; appeal.

Judge Adams—20055—John Machesney vs. St. Bartholomew's Church, Englewood; by dflt., $400.—20545—Arthur Meagher vs. Same; by dflt., $1,279.

Judge Clifford—5969—Solomon Lowenstein vs. A. Schwartz; on ver., $70.—150898—J. B. Smith & Co. vs. City of Chicago; on finding, $5,013.—150695—William Scott vs. Illinois Central R. R. Co.; on finding, $350 and sat.

Decrees.

Judge Tuley—1411—Beaudet vs. Ricardi Apartment House Co.; dec. sale.—7397—Moore vs. Moore et al.; dec.

Judge Payne—1914—Labahn vs. Mackowiak; dec. sale.—1603—Commercial Loan and Bldg. Assn. vs. Dehmlow et al.; def. dec.

Judge Horton—7363—Jurgensen vs. Jetal; dec. sale.—5311—Hau vs. Donley; dec. sale.—6312—Same vs. Same; same.—9791—Joslin vs. Carpenter; dec.—7554—Peterson vs. Hanson et al.; dec.—8596—Winterbothan vs. Ludwig; dec. sale.—[illegible]—Hock vs. Feillman et al.; dec.—5908—Same vs. Same; same.—6507—Same vs. Schroder et al.; dec.

Judge Brentano—2251—Cohn vs. Valk; dec. sale.—1031—Schoenhofen vs. Larsen et al.; same.—1225—Givins et al. vs. Allan et al.; same.

Judge Haney—7199—Kalse vs. Craige; dec.—7078—Chittuss vs. Kittner; dec.—1777—Henderson vs. Ames et al.; dec.—Divorces: 148326—Clinton G. Ford from Lettie Ford.—147165—Louis Reppetto from Nellie Reppetto.—148271—William Stewart from Jennie F. Stewart.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Tuley—No. 2486 on trial.

Judge Payne—Nos. 1360, 875, 2066, and No. 148591 on hearing.

Judge Horton—Nos. 3771, 3772, and No. 2116 on hearing.

Judge Brentano—No. 125 on hearing.

Judge Haney—Nos. 52, [illegible], 3715, [illegible] and 8313.

Judge [illegible]—Nos. 1395, 1460, 1513, 1517, [illegible], 197, 199, 701, [illegible], 762, 1062, 1418, 1414, 1415, and 1171 on trial.

Judge [illegible]—Nos. [illegible] 2930, 2943, 3034, 1442, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, and 20888.

Judge Tuthill—No call.

Judge Windes—Nos. 1875, 5786, 1327, 4711, 116-617, 4215, 6125, 6144, 6172, and 5050.

Judge Burke—Nos. 11317, 11971, 12038, 12062, 12068, 12086, 11672, 12098, 12107, 12132. No 11315 on trial.

Judge Baker—No. 141812 on trial.

Judge Goggin—No. 643 on trial.

Judge Adams—Nos. 7865, 6483, 7967, 8001, 1208, 8010, 8037, 8082, 8019, 7884, 8127, 8287, 8287. No. 7921 on trial.

Judge Neely—Nos. 2800, 3132, 3160, 3213, 3232, 2355, 3250, 3259, 3297, 3306, 3307, 3316, 3335, 3371, 3402, 3420. No. 3195 on trial.

Judge Chetlain—Nos. 1364, 1583, 1587, 1688, 1692, 1694, 1789, 1790, 1791, 1792, 183, 1796, 712, 9966, 1368, 1255½, 1256, 402, 1146, 1259. No. 1578 on trial.

Judge Clifford—Nos. 1660, 4900, 4664, 1790, 593, 661, 5060, 4918, 5757. No. 5865 on trial.

Judge Hutchinson—Nos. 243, 250, 251, 253, 1074, 353, 354, 355, 358, 360, 453, 460, 464, 465, 466, 557, 558, 559, 560.

Judge Carter [County Court]—Two p. m., No. 14231.

Judge Donnelly [County Court]—10 a. m., Nos. 13616, 13948.

Judge Bishop [County Court, Room 412 Chicago Opera-House Building]—Ten a. m., Nos. 11920, 13009, 13041, 13160, 13161, 13163, 13171, 13173, 13178, 13181.

Judge Kohlsaat [Probate Court]—General business.

Judge Freeman—No. 703 on trial.

Judge Sears—No. 2020 on trial and Nos. 525, 1602.

Judge Ball [Criminal Court, Branch No. 3]—No. 2543 on trial.

Judge Gibbons [Criminal Court, Branch No. 4]—Nos. 2237, 2238, 2655.

Judge Dunne [Criminal Court, Branch No. 5]—No. 2151 on trial.

Judge Smith [Criminal Court, Branch No. 6]—No. 1437 on trial.

Judge Showalter [United States Circuit Court]—Seidenberg vs. Nickodan.

Judge Grosscup [United States Circuit Court]—Ingals vs. Rice.

Judge Seaman [United States Circuit Court]—Leslie vs. Standard Sew. Mach. Co., on trial.

Appellate Court, Second District.

Ottawa, Ill., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—Proceedings in Appellate Court, Second District, were:

Blackmore vs. Wilson [May term]; reversed and remanded.

Green vs. Shaw; ten days time allowed defendant in error to file briefs.

Lawbaugh vs. Board of Education; ten days allowed appellee to file briefs.

Mackin vs. Delles; suggestion of diminution and motion for certiorari by appellant.

Mackin vs. Cody; same motion.

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company vs. Bond; motion by appellee to strike bill of exceptions from files.

Illinois Central Railway vs. Bauer; time to file appellant's brief extended to 14th inst.

Spring Valley Coal Company vs. City of Spring Valley; motion to dismiss appeal reserved to hearing.

Hulse Hardware Company vs. American Express Company; leave granted appellant to file abstracts and briefs Dec. 17.

Wolverton vs. Shoudy; motion by appellant for time to file abstracts and briefs.

Morris vs. Watson; seven days extension of time allowed appellee to file briefs.

City of Rock Falls vs. Wells; seven days allowed appellant to file abstracts and briefs.

Gading vs. The People; dismissed on short record.

Warren vs. Scanlan; motion for leave to withdraw record denied.

These cases were taken on call: Crane vs. People; Rush vs. Rush; Peirce vs. Garrett; Peoria Sav., Loan and Trust company vs. Elder; Grove vs. Blevins; La Salle Pr. Brick company vs. Coe; Lawbaugh vs. Board of Education; C. & A. R. R. Co. vs. Gibbons, argued orally; Goff vs. Eckert; Joliet Nat. Bank vs. O'Donnell, assignee; Blakeslee vs. Mansfield; I. C. Ry. Co. vs. Meyer.

Adjourned to 10 a. m. tomorrow.

United States Supreme Court.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—Report of Supreme Court of the United States, Tuesday, Dec. 10, 1895:

821—The Southern Pacific Railroad Company, appellant, vs. John L. Tilley and Mrs. M. J. Tilley; appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of California; docketed and dismissed with costs on motion of Mr. S. M. Stocklager for the appellees and mandate granted.

822—The Southern Pacific Railroad Company, appellant, vs. William B. Walker; appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of California; docketed and dismissed with costs on motion of Mr. S. M. Stocklager for the appellee and mandate garnted.

832—The Southern Pacific Railroad Company, appellant, vs. J. M. Patterson et al.; appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of California; docketed and dismissed with costs on motion of Mr. S. M. Stocklager for the appellees and mandate granted.

107—The Northern Pacific Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Julius G. Sanders et al.; argument continued by Mr. A. B. Browne for the plaintiffs in error, by Mr. S. S. Burdett for the defendant in error, and concluded by Mr. A. B. Browne for the plaintiffs in error.

111 and 112—The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. John Roberts; argument commenced by Mr. Thomas Wilson for the plaintiff in error and continued by Mr. J. L. Macdonald for the defendant in error.

Adjourned until tomorrow at 12 o'clock.

The day call for Wednesday, Dec. 11, will be as follows: Nos. 111 (and 112), 113, 116, 119, 120, 650, 710, 711, 121, and 123.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

NEW INCORPORATIONS WERE LICENSED by the Secretary of State at Springfield yesterday as follows:

Telocviena Jednoatar Sokal Zizkur Dub (Bohemian Athletic Association Zizkur Dub), at Chicago; without capital stock; social; incorporators, F. L. Lusk, Emil Cajthaml, Vaclav Janecek, and others.

The Chain Lakes Rod and Gun club, at Chicago; without capital stock; social; incorporators, John T. Fleming, George Yore, Charles H. Wartman, Hugh Agnew, Arthur James.

The Lakeside Mercantile company, at Lakeside; capital stock, $2,500; general store; incorporators, William T. Payne, Hugh McIndoe, Frank L. Kriete.

The Nippersink Dairy company, at Chicago; capital stock, $1,000; dairy; incorporators, Adam J. Hannas, Henry N. Brigham, Arthur J. Hannas.

The Crete Sash, Door and Lumber company, at Crete; capital stock, $25,000; to manufacture building material; incorporators, Charles Blim, John H. Schweer, Charles H. Horn, Conrad Wilkening, and Rew Palson.

The Douglas County Telephone company, at Tuscola; capital stock, $25,000; to operate a telephone exchange; incorporators, John T. Todd, Joseph W. Hamilton, George W. Grimes.

The H. M. R. Construction company, at Chicago; capital stock, $24,000; general contracting; incorporators, Richard M. Mohn, Warren R. Roberts, J. H. Hoff.

The Lietuva Publishing company, at Chicago; capital stock, $1,000; to publish weekly paper; incorporators, Frank E. Wickham, Anton Olszewski, Leon M. Wild.

The Griffin Wheel company, at Chicago; certified to an increase in capital stock from $1,000,000 to $1,250,000.

The Nokomis Electric Light and Power company, at Nokomis; certified to a decrease in directory from seven to five.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECord Tuesday, Dec. 10, 1895:

51st-st., 159 w of Leavitt, s f, 100x124, Nov. 21 [W. G. Schroeder to J. F. Kirby]	$4,000
Carl-st., 40 w of La Salle-av., n f, 24x107, March 18 [C. Dohrmann to F. Riedieske]	6,000
65th-pl., 310 w of Washington-av., s f, 40x125, Jan. 24 [J. W. Krick to J. Krick]	15,000
68th-st., s e cor Yale-av., n f, 88x100.8, Sept. 26 [R. T. Gillmore to M. E. Preston]	20,000
Green-st., 56 s of 66th, w f, 25x120, Nov. 14 [F. N. Allen to H. H. Gage]	3,330
Madison-av., s w cor 55th-st., e f, 100x175, ex part, Jan. 24 [J. W. Krick to J. Krick]	35,000
48th-pl., 170 e of Grand-blvd., s f, 60x124¾, Dec. 6 [R. H. Madden to C. W. Lobdell]	7,500
Ashland-av., 50 n of Taylor-st., e f, 25x150, Dec. 6 [T. E. Courtney to Firemen's Benevolent Association]	7,500
Michigan-st., 25 w of St. Clair, s f, 25x100, Oct. 22 [M. K. Schaack by special com. to J. F. Scanlan]	12,000
Same ppty, Dec. 9 [J. F. Scanlan to K. G. Schmidt]	12,000
Lake Shore-drive, 71 1-3 n of Oak-st., e f, 20x106, Dec. 9 [H. N. Cooper to J. T. Torrence]	20,000
Buena Park-terrace, 75, m or l, w of Fremont-st., n w f, 50x100, Nov. 1 [G. W. Hubbard to S. B. Chamberlin]	3,250
Lawrence-av., 566 e of Sheffield, s f, 50x130½, Nov. 15 [A. Deem to H. C. Classen]	3,800
Emerald-av., 300 s of 58th-st., e f, 50x125, and other ppty, Dec. 6 [W. H. Purdy et al. to E. Tilden]	4,000
Sangamon-st., 100 n of 57th, w f, 57x124, Dec. 9 [J. H. Purdy to J. Purdy]	5,000
Emerald-av., 150 s of 29th-st., w f, 25x126, Dec. 7 [M. in C. to No. 4 Fidelity B. S. Union]	5,295
Archer-av., 74¼ n e cor Lime-st., s e f, 24x100, m or l, Nov. 29 [K. Euphrat to J. Euphrat]	5,000
W. 20th-st., 166 e of Loomis, s f, 25x124, Nov. 21 [A. Bily to F. Trinek]	4,150
Premises No. 520 Dearborn-av., Nov. 30 [M. in C. to E. D. Lloyd]	10,245
N. ½, L. 12, Harland et al. sub. of B. 8, Wrightwood, wrong description, Dec. 7 [R. Schonbeck to A. Dayton]	5,000
Kenmore-av., 100 n of Thorndale, w f, 50x150, Sept. 4 [J. L. Cochran to P. P. Bilhorn]	4,250
97th-st., s w cor Butler, n f, 264x125, and other ppty, Nov. 18 [E. C. Prentiss to C. F. Richardson]	5,000
Elizabeth-st., s w cor 68th, w f, 50x124¼, Dec. 6 [K. Lindberg to F. C. Woodworth]	5,000
22d-st., s w cor Calumet-av., n f, 50x144, and other ppty, Aug. 30 [H. E. Root to F. Billings]	37,500

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT ISSUED THE following permits yesterday:

J. Eklund, 3-story and basement brick flats, 740 Talman-st.	$6,500
Ed Uihlein, 2-story and basement, with store, brick flats, 1007 N. Oakley-av.	5,000
Fred Riston, 2-story and basement brick rear addition, 264 W. Chicago-av.	1,500
Eberhard Gangolf, 3-story and basement with store brick flats, 2321 Lincoln-av.	6,000
John Pearson, two 3-story and basement brick flats, 4915 and 4917 Champlain-av.	10,000
D. Rosenheine, three 2-story and basement brick residences, 4918-4922 Vincennes-av.	12,000
J. E. Woodhead, 2-story and basement brick residence, 5016 Ellis-av.	7,000
Sadie B. Chamberlain, two 2-story and basement brick residences, 37 and 39 Buena Park	4,000
J. C. Brompton, two 3-story and basement brick flats, 1221 and 1223 Wilton-av.	12,000
Lincoln Park Congregational Church, 1-story and basement brick church, 702 to 709 Fullerton-av.	10,000
T. Deichmann, 3-story and basement with store brick flats, 1794 N. Halsted-st.	4,500
G. L. Carlson, 2-story and basement frame flats, 1069 Ward-st.	1,800
H. Callner, 3-story and basement brick flats, 296 Center-av.	7,000
The Kalal Manufacturing company, 1-story and basement brick front addition, 673 to 677 Center-av.	1,500

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—SOLITAIRE DIAMOND ENGAGEMENT ring, name inside, Pruman and Virginia; lost in retiring room Field's art department annex; liberal reward for its return to PRUMAN G.

LOST—ON FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 29, A PAIR of blue enameled opera glasses; $10 reward and no questions asked for their return to n. w. cor. of Astor-st. and Burton-place.

LOST—FOX TERRIER, BROWN AND DARK spots, named "Dandy"; $20 reward; above reward will be paid for return to 3938 Greenwood-av.

PALMER, [illegible]

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—HA-TEE: I AM HERE. GEN'L Del. "WHIFFIE."

PERSONAL—J. E. NEISWANGER: SEND your address at once. GEO. H. HESS.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—ADVICE GIVEN ABOUT THE requisites of the toilet, social usages, and educational necessities for one wishing to move in good society by a lady who has had a wide experience both in America and Europe; suitable and becoming gowns selected, and suggestions for self-improvement made; all questions pertaining to the elegancies of life answered; a large acquaintance with specialists enables us to recommend those most successful in treating facial and other deformities. Address LaFarge, V 954, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—15 CENTS A DAY—$1 A WEEK—$4 A MONTH—WILL BUY A DIAMOND OR A WATCH—ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE—LOFTIS BROS. & CO., 103 State-st., Columbus Bldg. OPEN EVERY EVENING.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge. Hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—RUPTURE AND ASSOCIATED diseases CURED FREE; CURED TO STAY CURED. For time of treatment and particulars address DR. D. D. RICHARDSON, Harvey Hospital, 208 S. Halsted-st.

PERSONAL—IF SUFFERING WITH CATARRH you can be cured permanently by "Hun-Wow" Heated Vapor Catarrh Cure; 3 treatments free. 316 W. Madison-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GENERAL OFFICE man with long experience and who is first-class accountant; now employed, but desires change after Jan. 1; has also credit experience; good city references; would be pleased to advise with good house wanting services of thoroughly reliable business-man at fair salary. Address V 888, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY QUICK AND ACcurate bookkeeper with 13 years' office experience; capable of taking full charge of an office; good penman; excellent correspondent; familiar with credits. References, Armour & Co., Cluett, Coon & Co., and others. Address J. C. BAKER, care Fadner, 159 La Salle-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 23, d. e. bookkeeper, with 8 years' experience auditing and bookkeeping with large mercantile house; quick and accurate; city references. Address V 807, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED man, German, with 9 years' experience, as bookkeeper and general office man; rapid and accurate worker; first-class references. Address T 525, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR OPENING, CLOSING examining, or writing up books, day or evening, by expert accountant. Address F. W. Metz, 608 Ashland Block.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 21, to keep small set books during the day or evening, single or double entry; city reference. Address V 892, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AMERICAN, 23, WANTS work; is intelligent, energetic, good penman, and able to fill either a salesman's position, office, or shipping clerk. Address V 926, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—THREE YEARS' EXperience in bookkeeping and general office work; best city references; salary no object to start. Address V 866, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CASHIER, BY A young man with several years' experience; can furnish the best of reference and bonds. Address T 237, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED office man, as bookkeeper, cashier, etc.; will furnish good references and work for moderate pay. Address V 164, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR OPENING, CLOSing, examining, and writing up books, perodically, day or evening. Address P.-O. Box 594, City.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED office man in general or local agency fire insurance office; references. Address V 841, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MAN, 24, AS BILL clerk or any office work; city references. Address V 814, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED bookkeeper and office man, age 30; 5 years with present employers; A1 references. V 848, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ASSISTANT DRUGgist; 4 years' experience; references. Address V 843, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS shipping clerk or assistant; experienced; references. Address V 879, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A1 BOOKKEEPER and business-man; fine penman; best city reference. Address V 877, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOOKKEEPER; 5 years' experience; accurate; moderate salary; references. Address V 928, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT ACCOUNTant will keep small set of books during the day at very low rates. Address V 927, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGH ACcountant; gentleman; five years' experience; city references; moderate salary. V 939, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 20, with five years' experience as office assistant; references. Address V 937, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—GROCERY OR CIGAR traveling salesman, experienced; can give best of references and bond; would go to another city or accept territory in another State. Address V 931, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN TO represent first-class house in extreme West in teas and coffees or grocery specialties; five years' experience; first-class references; going West on account of health. Address V 942, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED oil salesman, for road; expenses and commission. Address V 924, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED salesman on road; expenses and commission. Address V 925, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN FOR wholesale house; references. V 889, Tribune.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN OF 23, good education, having had over 2 years' experience in drafting, wishes position with an architect to learn business; willing to do any work in office; salary no object. JOS. WEIDEL, 4310 Calumet-av.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MECHANICAL draftsman, 18, wants permanent position; $12 per week; 2 years' experience. T 732, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ENGINEER, TEN years' experience. Address T 984, Tribune.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED MAN AS butler, houseman, or to wait on invalid gentleman; has first-class references as to character, etc. Address V 953, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COLORED YOUNG man; butler or houseman. V 934, Tribune.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY competent coachman; takes excellent care of horses, carriages, and is a good, careful driver; is honest, sober, willing, and obliging; has best of city references; North or South Side. Address V 890, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—YOUNG MARRIED couple in private family; man good coachman, wife good cook or general housework; good city ref. Address V 904, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COACHMAN, EXperienced and willing; good city references. Address V 883, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman; 5 years' references from the last employer. Address V 880, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS coachman; A1 teamster, strictly sober; city references. Address B O 451, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TRUSTWORTHY gentleman; thoroughly competent stenographer; can take dictation rapidly and transcribe on typewriter accurately and neatly; good business ability; long experience; highest references. Address V 842, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS STEnographer; 3 years' experience; best references; will work cheap if permanent place. Address V 857, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER; young man, desires work evenings. Address V 178, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN LIVing in Woodlawn; will work at anything; help in store or janitor; can drive; references. 6547 Oglesby-av., basement.

SITUATION WANTED—EDUCATED YOUNG man wants position where integrity and ability will secure recognition; will not canvass. Address J N 54, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A POSITION OF TRUST by a man, 22 years; has had experience as collector, cashier, and ticket-seller; best references. Address V 849, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, 18, to attend on bachelor gentleman or invalid; best of references. SULTZMAN, 495 N. State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, 18, willing to work; have fair education and good references. Address V 140, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NIGHT WATCHman by an experienced man, with A1 references. Address V 805, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, TO learn machinist trade. Address 76 Walton-pl.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS bookkeeper; experienced and responsible. Address V 886, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATIONS WANTED—100 GIRLS, FREE; 40 housework, 20 cooks, 25 waitresses, chambermaids, laundresses, helpers, others; also housekeepers, governesses, companions, nurses, butlers, waiters, housemen, coachmen. Established six years. Tel. 166 North. 150 N. Clark. MATHEWS.

SITUATIONS WANTED—HOUSEWORK GIRLS. Cooks, cook and laundresses. Second girls, waitresses, chambermaids. Housemaids, nurses, nursery governesses, laundresses. Call, write, or telephone 958 North. RUSSELL, 147 North Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY NEAT GERMAN girl for general housework, age 24, good cook, neat waitress, fine laundress; wants good, permanent place with first-class private family. Call at 641 Madison-st., up-stairs. City or suburbs.

SITUATION WANTED—COOK AND LAUNdress, German; steady, settled woman; wants to go to suburbs. Tel. 958 North. RUSSELL, 147 N. Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—SECOND GIRL, EXpert waitress, seamstress, can cook; return to recent employer. Tel. 958 North. 147 N. Clark-st. RUSSELL.

SITUATION WANTED — EXCEPTIONALLY competent young German woman cook and laundress or housework; first-class second girl; best references. [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—HOUSEWORK—RELiable girls, English, Scotch, German, Swedish, all nationalities; best references. MRS. WILLIS, [illegible] Michigan-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATIONS WANTED — BY TWO VERY first-class German and Swedish cooks; references from best North Side families. 208 Cass-st., 1st flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED cook and laundress in small private family; best of references. Address C B 284, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—TO CARE FOR CHILdren; good seamstress; would help with second work; references. 141 42d-pl., Flat 1.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED cook and laundress in small private family; city references. Address C B 211, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COOK AND GENERAL housework girl; South Side references. Tel. 958 North. RUSSELL, 147 N. Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK OR FOR housework; best references. 3058 Lyman-st., near 31st-st.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT DRESSmaker will sew in private families reasonable. 22 Vernon Park-pl., 1st flat. West Side.

SITUATION WANTED—DINING-ROOM GIRL, first-class arm waitress. Tel. 958 North. 147 North Clark-st. RUSSELL.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress wants work by the day, washing or cleaning; best of references. Address V 867, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS FOR light housework or second work. Call 3121 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY VERY RESPECTable lady as mother's help, housekeeper, or as stewardess. Please call 53 North State-st.

SITUATION WANTED — BY FIRST-CLASS cook; good references. Address C X 420, Tribune.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS DRESSMAKER; French; experienced fitter; artistic designer; wishes a few more customers by the day; best references. Address B S 256, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WE CAN SUPPLY you with first-class, recommended help on short notice; cooks, laundresses, second and housework girls. WILLIS, 284 43d-st.

SITUATION WANTED—I HAVE JUST REturned from New York. Call and see models of the latest imported dresses. MISS MAYFIELD, 3121 Forest-av.

SITUATION WANTED—STYLISH DRESSMAKer will sew for $1.75 till after holidays; dresses made in 2½ days; satisfaction or no charges; references. Address V 885, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—PARISIENNE modiste, late from Worth, will make elegant costumes from $6 to establish; fit perfect; satisfaction guaranteed; references. 201 Cass-st.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKER, PERfectly reliable in every way, fitting and style, wishes a few more families to work for by the day; any part of city or suburbs. 3437 Vernon-av.

SITUATION WANTED—A DRESSMAKER would like sewing by the day; terms $2; satisfaction or no pay. Address V 919, Tribune office.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG GERMAN woman, thoroughly experienced, managing housekeeping or working in small family; city references. 291 Michigan-av., Y. W. C. A.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER in private family by competent lady. Address T 810, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A THOROUGHLY competent, refined American lady, as housekeeper. Address T 890, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT COLored widow lady to keep house for gentleman or take care of room. 3212 Dearborn-st.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY D. E. BOOKkeeper and stenographer; capable to take full charge. Address W., 27 S. Clinton-st., cor. Randolph, B. & L. Co.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY STENOGRApher, Remington operator, having had experience, wants situation where speed in shorthand can be gained; low salary. V 893, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—A STENOGRAPHER will pay $2.50 to $5 for each good permanent customer; send me your surplus work. Address V 887, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT lady stenographer; Remington operator; knowledge of bookkeeping; four years experience; moderate. Address V 933, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BUSINESS HOUSES supplied GRATIS with stenographers of all grades. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bk. Bldg.

SITUATION WANTED—AS STENOGRAPHER; experienced; will begin on small salary. Address V 869, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS, EXperienced stenographer, owning machine. Address J N 51, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — STENOGRAPHER, lady, law preferred, Remington; moderate salary. Address V 917, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ACCURATE, EXperienced stenographer. J N 89, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ASSISTANT IN A physician's reception-room by young woman willing to make herself generally useful. Address M., 108 S. Hoyne-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED English governess capable of taking entire care of a family; French fluently, music; highly recommended. Address V 923, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EDITOR'S ASSISTANT; young lady; college education; experience. Address V 657, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY WISHES typewriting at home. Address V 902, Tribune.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER — YOUNG MAN, CAPABLE taking full charge. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 152.

BOOKKEEPERS, CREDIT MEN, MANAGERS, stenographers, etc., wishing positions with leading city houses should leave applications with Mercantile Exchange, 185 Dearborn-st., Room 152.

CLERK—EXPERT ENTRY, OF EXPERIENCE. Address, stating references and salary expected, V 943, Tribune office.

COLLECTOR AND OFFICE CLERK—UNDER 30, experienced in handling hard accounts; an unusually good opening in credit department of large house. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 152.

OFFICE CLERK—YOUNG MAN, EXTRA GOOD penman. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 152.

SALESMAN — A THOROUGHLY RELIABLE man; one who has some knowledge of bookkeeping preferred; must be a man of fair education and a worker, with good references; no canvassing. 607 Masonic Temple. C. B. MOORE.

YOUNG MAN—FOR OFFICE WORK, WITH $100, to take working half interest; must be reliable and steady. Call mornings after 9 o'clock. Room 57, 125 S. Clark-st.

YOUNG MAN—WELL EDUCATED, OF 16 TO 18 years, for position in wholesale house; good opportunity for advancement. V 945, Tribune.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR—OF GOOD ADdress, at once; large commission and permanent work. J. B. CAMPBELL, 215 East Madison.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR—STEADY WORK; good commission. E. M. POPE, 19 Tribune Bldg.

BICYCLE SALESMAN—WAGES $50; MARRIED man (wheelman) preferred. V 882, Tribune.

SALESMAN—WHOLESALE GROCERY SALESman, thoroughly experienced in the grocery business, to take charge of salesmen and act as salesroom manager in old established wholesale grocery house; state full experience; give age and reference; all communications confidential. Address T 107, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—DRUG, TO CARRY AS SIDE LINE the best advertised and best selling preparation on the market. Liberal commission. Address, with references Munyon's H. H. Remedy Co., 1505 Arch-st., Philadelphia, Pa.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED WHOLESALE grocery, with established city trade; good salary to the right party. Address by mail only, 120 South Water-st.

SALESMAN — EXPERIENCED TERRITORY salesman to sell or lease territory on best selling patent on the market. Address Whirlpool Washer Co., Aurora, Ill.

SALESMAN—FOR CITY; NEW APPARATUS, no competition; good pay. 32, 152 Lake-st.

SALESMEN—SHOE TRAVELERS FOR WISconsin, Northern Iowa, Southern Minnesota, by jobbing house; must have fair knowledge of shoes, be workers, and temperate; state experience, territory covered, and sales. Address V 502, Tribune.

SALESMEN—GOOD, TWO, AT ONCE, ON OUR special holiday offer. J. B. CAMPBELL, 215 East Madison.

SALESMAN—TO SELL FIRST-CLASS HARDware. Address V 920, Tribune office.

SOLICITOR—GOOD ADVERTISING SOLICITOR for holiday edition of established trade journal; salary or commission. Suite 706, Bort Bldg.

SOLICITORS—ACQUAINTED WITH B. AND L. and industrial life insurance; splendid opportunity for right parties, to which would be given higher positions later if capable; $25 necessary as security for collection; wages $15 weekly. Address V 936, Tribune office.

Boys.

BOY—OF 15 OR 16 YEARS OF GOOD EDUCAtion for position in office of large mercantile house. Address V 946, Tribune office.

BOYS—TO SELL NEWSPAPERS FOR CITY country; good wages. Address Room [illegible], 258 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill.

Trades.

ARTIST—GOOD CRAYON [AIRBRUSH] ARTist; must be good. 1525 Masonic Temple.

BARBER—TO TAKE CHARGE OF FURNISHED shop. 3014 Cottage Grove-av., 3d flat.

FOREMAN—A FIRST-CLASS FOREMAN FOR trimming department of a St. Louis carriage factory turning out 7,000 medium and high-priced jobs per year. Address, stating salary wanted, former experience, and references, [illegible] Tribune office.

PRESSMAN—FOR SMALL CYLINDER AND Gordons; must be quick and able to do good work; state wages expected, which must be low till January, when, if found competent, increase will be given. Address V 935, Tribune office.

House Servants.

BUTLERS, PRIVATE FAMILY MEN, COACHmen, waiters, cooks. 150 N. Clark. MATHEWS.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER — EXPERIENCED, [illegible] $15. 289 Dearborn-st., Room 204.

Miscellaneous.

RATE MAN—AN EXPERIENCED RATE MAN, thoroughly familiar with official Western and Southern classification; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address V [illegible], Tribune.

ARTISTS—FIRST-CLASS WATER-COLOR; also crayon drapery worker. ROBT. JOHNS, [illegible]

MAN—TO TRAVEL AND APPOINT AGENTS; salary and expenses; reference; send stamp, close addressed envelope for reply. [illegible] V 907, Tribune office.

MAN—QUICK, ACTIVE, WITH GOOD REFerences; permanent position; [illegible] Room 518, 56 Fifth-av.

MEN AND BOYS—TO LEARN [illegible] trade; good wages after eight weeks; wages Saturdays while learning; [illegible] positions, in city or country; [illegible] catalogue mailed free. [illegible] 21 Wabash-av.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

RELIABLE REPRESENTATIVES FOR WESTern enterprise; salary or commission. Address Columbian Pub. Co., Dexter Bldg., Chicago.

WE WILL START AT POLISHING BICYCLE parts two men every day during the next four weeks; want some experienced polishers and some desirous of learning the business. GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO., 229 N. Franklin-st.

YOUNG MAN—18 TO 22 YEARS, EXPERIenced in real estate business on South Side; state salary. Address V 878, Tribune office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BILL CLERK—EXPERIENCED, RAPID; $12. Call with references, 509, 100 Washington-st.

CASHIERS—3; LARGE RETAIL DRY GOODS house. Also one for meat market; $6, with 3 meals. 509, 100 Washington-st.

YOUNG GIRL—FOR OFFICE WORK; SALARY $4. 809 Tacoma Bldg.

YOUNG LADY—AS OFFICE ASSISTANT IN wholesale clothing house; good memory essential; state experience and salary wanted or application will not be considered. Address V 962, Tribune office.

Domestics.

COOK—A COMPETENT COOK; GERMAN PREferred. LEO. MAYER, 3170 Groveland-av.

GIRL—RELIABLE, OR WOMAN, TO TAKE care of baby one year old in small, pleasant flat. Address V 864, Tribune office.

GIRL—A YOUNG GIRL, NOT UNDER 15, TO learn and help in second work. 22 Madison Park.

GIRLS—$3 TO $6, FINE PLACES IN FAMILIES; also hotels, cafes, club-houses; cooks, waitresses, housework, housekeepers, attendants, nurses, governess, maids. Established 6 years. Now 150 N. Clark-st. MATHEWS.

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HOUSEWORK — WOMAN FOR GENERAL housework in family of two and help take care of child; no washing; comfortable home. Address V 840, Tribune office.

HOUSEWORK—5517 CORNELL-AV., SWEDish or German girl for general housework in family of three; references required.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL, GERMAN OR SWEDE, for general housework; no washing; plain cook. 184 30th-st.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework, cook, and laundress. 5032 Washington-av.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD, STRONG GIRL FOR general housework. 4849 Forrestville-av. Call forenoon, four days.

HOUSEWORK—GERMAN GIRL FOR GENERal housework; references. 4807 Prairie-av.

INFANTS' NURSE—COMPETENT MIDDLEaged woman; references; apply at once. 4451 Sidney-av.

LADIES CALL FOR SCANDINAVIAN GIRLS. MRS. JOHNSON, 313 Noble-st., general housework, cooks, and second girls.

NURSE—EXPERIENCED AND RELIABLE, for child 2 years old, in family of three, in Kenwood. Address V 918, Tribune office.

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LADY—INTELLIGENT YOUNG LADY EXpecting to study stenography will be taught in court reporter's office where she will be assured permanent position when proficient; chance to earn something while learning. Call any day this week or write MR. BRACKETT, 508 Stock Exchange Building, Washington and La Salle-sts.

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STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER OF experience. Address, stating references and salary expected, V 921, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

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LADY—YOUNG, TO ADDRESS ENVELOPES; must be good penman. Address V 899, Tribune office.

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AGENTS—SHOULD SEE OUR NEW ATLAS. 87 maps, 346 pages in all; no rehash in this. Everything new; the best ever issued. Send for terms or call RAND-M'NALLY & CO., 160-174 Adams-st., Chicago. Dept. T.

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A TEST—NO IMPOSITION; BEST MEDIUM IS the original Mrs. M. Foster; 40 years' experience; tested by the nobility of Europe; 50 cents to $1; gents, $2; letters with $1 inclosed receive prompt attention. 4214 Cottage Grove-av., first flat.

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THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES—Auditorium, Chicago. Branches in the principal cities of America and Europe. Trial lesson free. $12 a term. FRENCH, GERMAN, SPANISH, ITALIAN.

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THE COHNS' IDEAL TRIO RECENTLY LEFT the American Restaurant, where he furnished the concert music, are giving lessons; will accept engagements for any occasion. Office 70 State-st., 5th State Bldg., Room 314.

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CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE AND CARPET stock or entire furniture and effects of hotels and private residences. T. P. WALLS, 381 W. Madison.

FOR SALE—CHEAP HEATING STOVE AND [illegible]. 226 Walnut-st.

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WANTED—A YOUNG MAN PARTNER IN PAYing, established manufacturing business with [illegible]. Address V 947, Tribune office.

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OLD GOLD, JEWELRY BOUGHT; HIGHEST [illegible] TUFTS & CO., 269 Dearborn-st.

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[illegible] 310 OGDEN-AV., HIGH-CLASS [illegible] city and all suburbs. Telephone [illegible]

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[illegible] AND MANTLE MAKING FIRM [illegible] REYNOLDS & CO., 79 20th-st., Chicago. [illegible] the confidence and patronage of all [illegible]

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South Side.

2222 AND 2220 MICHIGAN-AV.—TWO WARM, pleasant rooms, best location, excellent table; reasonable.

1810 MICHIGAN-AV. — SOME PLEASANT rooms, with board; reasonable rates; desirable location.

WOODLAWN, NEAR 62D-ST.—PLEASANT, light room for couple, or gents, in private family; reasonable. Address V 897, Tribune office.

4545 LAKE-AV.—TO RENT, FRONT ROOM, handsomely furnished, with board, to first-class parties.

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2618 PRAIRIE-AV.—FRONT ROOMS, GOOD board; responsible parties; $5 to $6 per week.

North Side.

432 DEARBORN-AV.—TWO FRONT ROOMS, NICEly furnished; also other rooms; board optional; 3 doors from electric cars.

491 DEARBORN-AV., 1ST FLAT, HANDSOME steam-heated room; excellent board; hot water accommodation; $7 per week; private.

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246 E. OHIO-ST.—STEAM-HEATED ROOMS, with board; $4.50, $5.00, $5.50 weekly.

443 DEARBORN-AV. — ELEGANT FRONT rooms with board; steam heat.

372 EAST OHIO-ST.—FIRST-CLASS BOARD; elegant rooms, $4 up; walking distance.

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BOARD—ALL PERSONS HAVING RESPECTAble houses, with rooms for rent, call 1524 Masonic Temple.

BOARD—BY GENTLEMAN WITH A VEGEtarian family; accommodations must be first-class. Address V 949, Tribune office.

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TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ROOMS—STAMFORD HOTEL, 1254 Michigan-blvd., elegant front rooms, with or without private baths; electric light, hot and cold water, steam heat in all rooms; fine family hotel; first-class in all respects; fireproof; European or American; cuisine unexcelled; terms reasonable. Call and examine. BISHOP & PHILPOT, Proprietors.

TO RENT—ROOMS—HOTEL "BAINIER," COTtage Grove-av. and 33d-st.; single or en suite; American and European; strictly first-class in every respect; reasonable rates; call and examine. TOBIN BROS., Mgrs., Office 55 33d-st.

TO RENT—MADISON-AV., BET. 57TH AND 58th-sts., one large furnished front room; west front; private family; board if desired; terms reasonable; references. Address V 847, Tribune.

TO RENT—FOUR LARGE HANDSOME ROOMS, parlor floor, fine private residence; $15 per month to refined people. 3023 Groveland-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANT ROOM TO REFINED gentleman, in private family, walking distance, South Side; references exchanged. V 881, Tribune.

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TO RENT—WARM FURNISHED FRONT rooms; also housekeeping. 1218 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—3209 PRAIRIE-AV., COMFORTABLE furnished room; running water, heat, gas.

North Side.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room; steam heat and electric light; private family. Apply Apartment 41, Dubuque Building, Rush and Indiana-sts.

TO RENT—177 N. STATE-ST., FURNISHED front room, en suite or single; steam heat; private family.

TO RENT—189 EAST ONTARIO-ST., 1ST FLAT—One front parlor for one or two gentlemen; also one small room; private family; reasonable.

TO RENT—437 DEARBORN-AV., A LARGE, warm room; one or two gentlemen; $12 per month.

West Side.

TO RENT—342 WARREN-AV., CONNECTING front rooms, with hot and cold water, with or without board.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—PERSONS DESIRING ROOMS OR board call 1524 Masonic Temple. Information free.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—5739 ROSALIE-CT.—8-ROOM DEtached residence; decorations new and tasty; a bargain. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE OF 11 ROOMS, all modern improvements, for $100 a month. Apply at 69 E. 22d-st., one door W. of Prairie-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—BY OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 36 Clark-st.

51 St. Clair-st., 9 rooms.
384 Ontario-st., 12 rooms, steam heat.
58 St. Clair-st., 9 rooms.
28 Lincoln-av., steam heat, furnished.

TO RENT—TWO MODERN 8-ROOM HOUSES, 14 and 17 Crilly-pl., two blocks west of Lincoln Park on Eugenie-st.; cheap. 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT HOUSES NEAR LAKE Shore drive; one furnished. 590 E. Division-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT—VERY NICE PARTLY FURNISHED 10-room house, best part of Oak Park; low rent. Inquire Room 439, 164 Adams-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—

SPECIAL! SPECIAL!! SPECIAL!!!

Only one of those beautiful 6-room flats left; steam heat; passenger elevator; every convenience; location good; perfect light and ventilation; special rates to a select tenant; must be rented; "THE NORWOOD," 30th-st and Indiana-av.

SPECIAL! SPECIAL!! SPECIAL!!!

TO RENT—
THE "GERALD" APARTMENTS,
Corner 26th and State-sts.
—ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF—
New, modern, 3 and 5 room flats, especially suitable for small families, at REDUCED RENTAL.
Steam heat, elevator, janitor, natural gas ranges, telephone. Alley L, State-st. cable, 26th-st. electric; 15 minutes to business center. Best in city for price. Agent on premises.

TO RENT—THE LESTER BLOCK, S. W. COR. Evans-av. and 48th-st., 5 and 6 rooms; steam heat and hot water; new and modern; best value in Hyde Park. See owner, 486 48th-st., 1st flat, or GEO. O. GORDON & CO., 4701 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—SACRIFICE TO EXCELLENT TENant, outside 7-room modern 2d flat, 2340 Calumet-av. F. NICHOLS, 741 Stock Exchange.

TO RENT—5 ROOMS AND BATH, $25; 5-ROOM cor. and bath, $30, steam heat, hot water, strictly modern. 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—3438 SOUTH PARK-AV., 1ST FLAT, 6 rooms, steam heat, hot water, gas range; $27 per month. Inquire 2d flat.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT, OR FOR SALE cheap; must go to California. 5313 Washington-av.

TO RENT—3-ROOM FLAT, $11.50, PRIVATE bath, range, boiler. 3616 State-st. References.

TO RENT—2D FLAT, FURNISHED, 6 ROOMS; modern conveniences; $25 a month. 94 25th-st.

TO RENT—SMALL FLATS, $11, BIG, STEAM heat; moving free; refs. 2829 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOM FLATS, 1818 Wabash-av. BARKER & JACKSON.

North Side.

TO RENT—
"THE CLEVELAND,"
Corner of Cleveland and Fullerton-avs.
Two blocks from Lincoln Park, one block from Clark and Wells-st. cables; four, five, six, and seven room flats; steam heat, gas ranges, all conveniences; very moderate rental.
GOUDY, SHANKLIN & CO., 84 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLATS IN BUILDING COR. LINCOLN-av. and Wisconsin-st.; 7 rooms, steam heat, hot water, gas ranges. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 36 Clark-st.

TO RENT—3 TO 7-ROOM FLATS ON PINE, ERIE, Cass, Illinois, and Indiana-sts., $7 to $27; 5and 7 room steam heated flats on Pine and Indiana-sts $23 to $30; all within walking distance. Inquire HOYT, cor. Pine and Indiana-sts.

TO RENT—8-ROOM APARTMENT IN THE Walton, steam heat, hot water, natural gas range, newly decorated, elevator, cor. N. Clark and Locust-sts. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 36 Clark-st.

TO RENT—FLATS—637 NORTH PARK-AV., 6 rooms; steam heat, hot water, gas range, janitor, etc.; strictly modern; newly decorated; new building. Apply 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city; send or call for printed list, issued weekly. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT, CHOICE; steam heat, modern. 703, 153 La Salle-st.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—IF YOU WANT TO rent your flat quickly call 1524 Masonic Temple.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—STORE, CHEAP, IN THE NEW Ballard Building, Fifty-third-st. and Jefferson-av., block from I. C. R. R. Hyde Park Station; steam heat, hot and cold water, electric light; good location. J. L. COCHRAN, 722 Chicago Opera-House Bldg., or janitor at building.

West Side.

TO RENT—207 AND 209 BLUE ISLAND-AV. JOHN GOLDMAN, 175 Dearborn-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—STORES AND BUILDINGS OF ALL kinds. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE AND FLAT; four-room flat, bath and two office rooms. Inquire JAMES B. LEONARD, Dentist, Ogden-av. and 12th-st.-blvd.

TO RENT—SUITE OF OFFICES IN MONADnock Building, including telephone service; $25. CURRAN & CO., 1654 Monadnock.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN OVER 20 BUILDINGS. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—NICE OFFICE; TELEPHONE. Inquire Room 10, No. 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE DESK ROOM, 81 State-st., ground floor. Masonic Temple.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—LARGE MAIN FLOOR AND OTHER fine offices at 127 La Salle and 169 Washington.

TO RENT—NICE LIGHT OFFICE AT A BARgain. 702, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS EMPLOYMENT OFfice, 3021 Michigan-av.; good location.

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TO RENT—LOFTS FOR MANUFACTURING, storage, or salesrooms in the business districts. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—MANUFACTURING FLOORS, WITH power, on Pacific-av., between Harrison and Polk; 30,000 ft. at low price. Inquire of LAZARUS SILVERMAN, 261 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—WAREHOUSE, NEAR CORNER 25th and La Salle-sts.; 40,000 square feet, two floors 164x120 ft each; excellent shipping facilities, low insurance. Apply to owner, Room 4, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MODERN 7-STORY MILL CONstructed building, 28,000 feet floor space, elevator service, and steam heat, with or without power. CHATHOOP BROS., 79 S. Jefferson-st. Tel. M. 4193.

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WANTED TO RENT—DESK ROOM, WITH OR without desk, on ground floor, on Lake-st. or vicinity; state price and conveniences. Address V 898, Tribune office.

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IN PIANOS
WITHIN THE REACH OF EVERY ONE.

Light & Co., square, worth $75	$ 35
Phillip Phillips, square, worth $100	50
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Kimball upright, light wood, nearly new	125
Chickering & Sons upright, worth $250	175
Bush & Gerts upright, walnut case	185
Chase Bros. upright, good as new	190
Steger upright, massive walnut case, nearly new	215
Henry F. Miller upright, as good as new	235
OUR OWN MAKES.	
Stuyvesant, walnut case, regular price $300	$200
Stuyvesant, mahogany case, regular price $350	225
Wheelock, walnut case, regular price $395	260
Wheelock, mahogany case, regular price $450	290
Weber, rosewood case, regular price $475	350
Weber, walnut case, regular price $525	400

Open evenings until Christmas.
WEBER PIANO WAREROOMS, 258 and 260 Wabash-av.

THE MASON & HAMLIN PIANO
is the only piano made that contains the "screw stringer" system of fastening the wires. It does not require one-fourth as much tuning as other pianos, and has no equal for durability.
Catalogues mailed free to any address.
We have a large stock of slightly used and shopworn pianos and organs that we must close out.
Good upright pianos from $100 up. Organs $15 to $40. They are all in good condition and genuine bargains.
Terms to suit the purchaser.
Write or call for particulars.
MASON & HAMLIN CO., 250 and 252 Wabash-av., Chicago, Ill.
JAMES E. M. GILL, Manager.

DO YOU BELIEVE THE OLD TRUISM—
"The Best Is the Cheapest"?
For FIFTY-SIX YEARS the popularity of the HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS
HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS
HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS
Have furnished substantial proof of it.
EXPERIENCE has shown they last a LIFETIME.
As sold by the makers they cost but little more than ordinary pianos.
Terms arranged to suit buyers of all classes.
LOW-PRICED PIANOS of various reliable makers in great variety.
Second hand instruments that have been rented and taken in exchange.
PIANOS FROM $40 UPWARD.
ORGANS FROM $20 UPWARD.
Renting, tuning, repairing, moving, etc.
For the benefit of Christmas shoppers we will keep open store during the evenings from the 1st to the 24th of December.
HALLET & DAVIS CO., 239-241 Wabash-av., corner Jackson-st.

LYON, POTTER & CO.—
STEINWAY HALL,
17 Van Buren-st.
—HOLIDAY SALE—
of slightly used and practically new PIANOS, including the following makes:
WEBER, KNABE, HAZLETON, DECKER BROS., CHICKERING, HALLET & DAVIS, FISCHER, VOSE & SONS, BEHNING, KURTZMAN, LYON, WEBSTER, GRAHAM, LESTER, MARSHALL & WENDELL, ETC., ETC.
These pianos must be sold regardless of price. Don't fail to call if you are looking for a bargain.
LYON, POTTER & CO., 17 Van Buren-st.
General agents for STEINWAY, A. B. Chase, Briggs, Vose & Sons, Sterling, and Huntington PIANOS.

PRICES TALK—
$90 buys a good second-hand upright.
$115 buys a nearly new mahogany upright.
$125 buys a Steinway piano.
$150 buys a Kimball upright.
$150 buys an Emerson upright.
$150 buys a J. & C. Fischer upright.
$165 buys a Vose & Sons upright.
$175, choice of seven good makes.
$175 buys a fine Chickering.
$200 buys a Hallet & Davis upright.
$225 buys a mahogany Weber upright.
$225 buys a new Vose & Sons upright.
$250 buys a 3-pedal Steinway upright.
*Dealers would do well to seize some of the fancy cases in the above bargains. We are determined to reduce our second-hand stock. Bring along $10 or $15 and we will deliver a piano to your house.
Open evenings until Dec. 24.
J. O. TWICHELL, 228 Wabash-av.

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2 Emerson, $125 and $150.	1 Bauer, $150.
1 Vose & Son, $175.	4 FISCHER, $175 to $250.
1 Schaff, $175.	1 Kimball, $175.
1 Weber, $200.	4 Steinway, $200 to $400.
1 Schomacker, $225.	4 KNABE, $350 to $400.
1 Miller, $225.	And others.
1 Kurtzman, $135.	

SECOND-HAND SQUARES AND GRANDS.
NEW PIANOS—Knabe, Hazelton, Krakauer, Fischer, Blasius, Jewett, Ludwig, and others.
We regulate, repair, tune, move, store, and rent pianos at very moderate rates.
LYON & HEALY,
Wabash-av. and Adams-st.
"Everything Known in Music."

YOU SHOULD NOT CARE OF WHOM YOU BUY your piano, so long as you can get the piano you want at the right prices and terms, with the manufacturer's unlimited guaranty. We have the goods and guarantee you perfect satisfaction or refund the money. Further, we defy any dealer to meet our prices on the same grade of goods.
This sale will last for short time only. Leave orders now for holiday delivery.
First-class repairing, tuning, and polishing done promptly. Leave orders by telephone.
RINTELMAN PIANO CO., 165 Wabash-av., tel. main 1774.
568 N. Clark-st., tel. north 516.

ADAM SCHAAF. ESTABLISHED 1873.
MANUFACTURER OF FINE PIANOS.
$100, $125, $140, $150, $165, and $175 each. Upright pianos all makes. Cash or easy payments to suit buyers. Every instrument warranted to be as represented.
To rent, 200 new upright pianos, $4 per month; one year's rent allowed if purchased. Open evenings. Established 1873.
ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

500 PIANOS
To be closed out during the months of November and December. New pianos—Former prices $400 to $575; prices now $275 to $350. Also a line of pianos $200. Terms $5 to $10 per month. Any responsible person can have a piano. Every piano fully warranted. A large line of new style Chase Brothers and Hackley pianos for sale at correspondingly low prices.
CHASE BROTHERS PIANO COMPANY.
[Established 30 years.]
Wabash-av. and Congress-st., Auditorium.

IN MANY THOUSANDS OF CULTURED American homes WHEELOCK PIANOS ARE daily a constant source of pleasure and entertainment to young and old. In the WHEELOCK PIANO, as in no other, the happy medium of superior merit and extremely moderate price is always maintained without sacrificing quality. TERMS EASY. Manufacturers' Piano Co., 258-260 Wabash-av.

$285 BUYS A KNABE UPRIGHT PIANO, $200 buys a Sohmer upright, $125 buys a Fischer upright. A large number of Sohmer upright pianos, new and second-hand; every one a decided bargain. Payments to suit purchasers.
STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.
Open evenings until Christmas.

17 CENTS A DAY.
$1.20 A WEEK.
$5 A MONTH.
Will buy a piano at
CHASE BROS.'
"Big Piano Store,"
Corner Wabash-av. and Congress-st.
(Opposite Auditorium.)

100 UPRIGHT PIANOS,
slightly used, for rent or
for sale at reduced prices
at ESTEY & CAMP'S,
233 State-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—SWEET-TONED PIANO in splendid condition; this is a bargain for any one wanting a piano in first-class condition for a little money. Address V 878, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY FOR CASH, A SECONDhand organ; must be a good instrument and a bargain. Address V 825, Tribune office.

BEAUTIFUL UPRIGHT PIANO, $175; $6 MONTHly; Steinway; bargain. WISSNER, 23 Van Buren-st.

3 UPRIGHT PIANOS—$65, $85, $100 EACH, $10 cash, $5 per month. SCHULTZ, 259 W. Madison-st.; open evenings.

EXCELLENT UPRIGHT PIANO, FINE CONDItion, $140; $6 monthly; Knabe; bargain. WISSNER, 23 Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE—UPRIGHT PIANO, CHEAP FOR cash; mahogany case. Call at 109 S. Kedzie-av., 2d flat.

SOHMER PIANOS. SOHMER PIANOS.
THE THOMPSON MUSIC CO., 261 Wabash-av.

WANTED—MANDOLIN; BEST OFFER. Address B C 373, Tribune office.

$185 BUYS $600 UPRIGHT PIANO; USED ONE month. 372 E. Ohio-st.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

5,000,000 FEET NEW, DRY LUMBER FROM REceiver's sale, cheap. WESTERN WRECKING AND LUMBER CO., s. w. cor. Halsted and Division-sts. Tel. N. 1667.

SEWING MACHINES.

FOR SALE—50 ELEGANT ALMOST NEW SEWing machines, with shafting, etc.; a bargain to a buyer. GEO. W. LYNCH, receiver, 54 South Clark-st.

MACHINERY.

WANTED—AT ONCE, FOR CASH, A FIRSTclass boiler and engine from 75 to 150 horse power, second hand. Address V 910, Tribune.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AUCTION SALE OF GOOD CITY building lots. Three will be sold next Saturday at 2 p. m. at our office. Owing to misunderstanding as to terms the lot knocked down last Saturday, situated on Troy-st., for $840, worth $750, was not sold. The terms of the sale being all cash—the buyer supposing the terms to be $5 per month. Therefore, to keep faith with the other bidders, we will offer same lot to highest all-cash bidder next Saturday at 2 p. m. at our office. The best bid for cash, remember. This lot has sewer, city water, sidewalk, electric cars, is 201 feet south of Chicago-av., and is in a growing part of the city. We will also sell for cash only, to best bidder, 25x124 feet to 16 ft. alley on Ada-st., 175 feet south of 57th-st., east front, near Ashland-av. cars, and near Center-av. and 55th-st.-blvd. A good part of city. Also lot and half, 36 feet in all by 124 to 16 ft. alley, east front, on Trumbull-av., between 26th and 27th-sts. Thickly settled part of city, formerly Lawndale. Full abstracts, perfect title. Near electric cars and C., B. & Q. station. Inside city. We desire to establish a system of selling good city building lots at low figures for cash, and will do it. No other terms received under any circumstances. Those who desire bargains should attend these sales. R. C. GIVINS & CO., 96 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NOTICE PARTICULARLY—Kinzie-st., n. e. cor. La Salle, 40x100, 4-story brick buildings; also 157 to 163 Kinzie, near Clark, 80x100, 3-story brick block.
Canal-st., north of Harrison, 60x150, vacant; offer wanted.
Cottage Grove-av., s. e. cor. 35th, 148x84, vacant; offer wanted.
5th-av., north of Harrison, 25 or 50 ft., with 40-ft. court, and alley in rear; most promising central property offered.
H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle-st., R. 6.

FOR SALE—38 FOOT LOT, MELROSE-ST., next block to Sheridan drive.
40 foot lot 6, b 16, Auburn Park.
26 ft. lot, 2-story frame store, 803 W. Madison-st.
54 Warren-av., 30 ft. lot, 2-story 11-room frame building. L. F. BURRELL, Freeport, Ill.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., NEAR 38TH-ST., 7-room house; $7,500; equity $4,000; will take part cash and balance in vacant. PATTERSON & SON, 80 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE— STATE-ST. FOR SALE. 40 feet improved, north of Polk-st.; very cheapest property on the street. HIBBARD PORTER & BRO., 175 Dearborn-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IF YOU HAVE $6,500 TO PAY FOR a beautiful home on the South Side SEE US AT ONCE; this property is desirably located near 43d-st. station I. C. R. R.; cost over $10,000, but on account of hard times will be sacrificed for $6,500; only $2,500 cash down required; 12 rooms, all light, material brick and stone. HENRY L. TURNER & CO., 92 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
3636 and 3638 Grand-blvd., two strictly modern residences in the finest block on Grand-blvd.; must be seen to be appreciated. Open for inspection from 2 to 5 p.m. W. J. NEBBES, builder & owner.

FOR SALE—2-STORY BRICK BUSINESS block, two frontages, 125 by 132 by 75 feet, corner, at Grand Crossing; will sell at one-half cost of ground and building. C. L. NORTON, 410 Home Insurance Bldg.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—LEXINGTON-av., cor. 65th-st., a good residence, also barn; lot 50x125; will take Woodlawn vacant for equity of $7,000. C. H. GOODYKOONTZ & CO., 917 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—
The modern stone front, 4213 Calumet-av.; great bargain if taken at once; must be sold; parties leaving city. Apply to owner.

FOR SALE—50 FT. ON HALSTED-ST.; RENTed for $600 a year; must sell before Christmas. Address Owner, 5533 Union-av.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—LOT, S. W. CORNER 67th and Center-av. Address 4920 State-st.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST., VICINITY 14TH, 25 ft., cheap. JOHN GOLDMAN, 175 Dearborn-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—MILWAUKEE-AV., NEAR ROBEY-st., at great sacrifice, 120 feet on corner; want an offer. GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON, R. 32, 115 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—50 FT. ON JACKSON-ST., NEAR Desplaines; cheap; what will you give? S. R. HARRIS, 189 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—50 FT. NEAR PAULINA AND HARrison-sts., at a bargain; terms to suit. J. W. HEDENBERG, 28, 132 La Salle-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CORNER ON N. HALSTED, TWO blocks from cor. Clark and Halsted; price $5,000. Call at 178 N. Clark, 1st floor, or address T 212, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—WHO WANTS A BARGAIN IN 8-room house; lot 50x150; east front; all modern? Must sell; need the money at once. Address T 241, Tribune office.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—WINNETKA LAKE-SHORE PROPerty, improved and vacant. Several great bargains. GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON, 115 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—AT AUSTIN (LINDEN PARK)—9-room modern house, e. f., lot 30x125, 3 blocks from elevated station; 8c fare, $4,000; terms to suit. L. A. GILBERT, 714 Tacoma.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK AND RIVER FOREST houses and lots. THOS. H. GALE, 84 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AUSTIN PROPERTY. HOUSES to rent. J. D. MACLEAN, 185 Dearborn-st.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—SHERIDAN ROAD, HIGHLAND Park—5 acres, 25 per cent under value; 300 feet, 25 per cent under value.
Lake Forest—47 acres, east of R. R., $350 an acre if sold in ten days.
Highland Park—9-room residence, large grounds, electric light; $7,000; liberal time.
Avenue south 32d-st.—10-room house and furniture; $7,800; immediate possession; long time; or lot first payment.
P. A. MONTGOMERY, 162 La Salle, basement.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN ACRES NEAR North-av. and W. 48th-st.; $500 less than value this week. Address V 343, Tribune office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM OF 309 ACRES IN Nodaway, the best county in Northwest Mo.; well improved and within one mile of railroad station; will take part pay in horses. GEO. L. WILFLEY, Maryville, Mo.

WANTED—A 3-STORY, 10 OR 12 ROOM RESIdence, lot about 50 ft., bet. 35th and 55th-sts., Michigan and Lake-avs.; must be good and cheap. J. A. CONLON, No. 384 35th-st.

FOR SALE—A 55-ACRE LEVEL FARM IN Allegan County, Michigan, near Lee, to sell on easy terms or exchange for merchandise. Address Darrow Investment Company, Corning, Ia.

CALIFORNIA AND FRUIT LANDS

CALIFORNIA—CHOICE OF ROUTES—JUDSON & CO., by means of their personally-conducted, through Pullman Tourist Sleeping Car parties, offer California passengers the very best service at lowest rates. Their parties leave Chicago every Thursday by Chicago and Alton R. R., via Kansas City and Denver and Rio Grande Route, "The Scenic Line," and by Chicago and Alton True Southern Route, by way of St. Louis, Mo., Fort Worth, and El Paso, Texas.
For rates and other information write to or call upon JUDSON & CO.,
CALIFORNIA EXCURSION AGENTS,
193 Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—CONTRACT TO FURNISH AND SET out fruit trees in orchard; take pay when bearing. 115 Hartford Building.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—$300,000—PIECE CENTRAL PROPerty, Monroe to Van Buren-sts., east of river; $150,000 gilt-edge property within 5 miles, on South Side, and balance cash or assume; owners preferred. At once JOHN GOULD, Room 203, 167 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—CLEAR LOT OR NORTH SHORE acres, $1,000 to $4,000, as part payment for clear modern house and furniture, $8,500, on avenue south 33d. P. A. MONTGOMERY, 162 La Salle-st., basement.

WANTED—
A large body of cheap lands in Wisconsin or Michigan for cash. Call Room 82, 125 La Salle-st.

WANTED—IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR TWO clear improved farms and clear lots. J. M. SECRIST, 125 La Salle-st.

WANTED—A DETACHED 7 TO 9 ROOM RESIdence; must be strictly modern and south of 43d-st., east of State-st.; owners only answer; cash buyer. Address V 930, Tribune office.

WANTED—$10,000 AND ALSO $18,000 BUSINESS property on North Side; party waiting. Address V 941, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—A $20,000 EQUITY IN THE finest double 4-story brick and stone front building on 12th-st. blvd., near Ogden-av., being the best business block, for improved or vacant east of Center-av., west of Canal, north of 14th and south of Taylor-st. S. SCHALLMANN, 1119 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—NEAR CORNER PAULINA and Harrison-sts., new stone front 3-flat building steam heat and modern improvements; a bargain. J. W. HEDENBERG, 28, 132 La Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR FARM WITHIN FIFTY miles of Chicago; flat building in best part of Englewood; $35,000 and $25,000. PATTERSON & SON, 80 Dearborn-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—SIX-FLAT BUILDING ON W. Ohio-st., $7,000; clear; will take clear lots as first payment and 3 or 5 years on balance. J. W. HEDENBERG, 28, 132 La Salle-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—$3,000 EQUITY 2-FLAT DEtached house; clear, vacant, or Michigan fruit farm. Address V 894, Tribune office.

EXCHANGE—ELEGANT $8,500 RESIDENCE, incumbered $3,500, for clear vacant. PRIDMORE, 128 State-st.

10,000 ACRES FINEST GRAZING LAND IN the Pan-Handle of Texas; want income equity; make me an offer. CROOKER, 741 Monadnock.

160 PARTLY IMPROVED WESTERN NEBRASka, $1,800, clear; 640 Central Texas, $2,500 clear, for farm or city equity. V 966, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

$1,000 AND UPWARDS TO LOAN ON IMproved real estate. STANLEY, BROPHY & CO., 85 and 87 Dearborn-st.

D. S. PLACE & CO., 140 LA SALLE-ST., LOAN money on improved and choice vacant real estate from $500 up at 5, 5½, 6, and 7 per cent.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at lowest current rates. KOZMINSKI & CO., 164 Randolph-st.

$25 TO $500 LOANED ON VACANT LOTS; money loaned on first and second mortgages. H. DELANY & CO., R. 50, 51, 52, 115 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED ON VACANT AND IMproved property; money furnished quick. ALEX. W. JOHNSON & CO., Room 121, 115 Dearborn-st.

GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON, ROOM 32, 115 Monroe-st., loan money on Chicago real estate at current rates; building loans.

LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT [illegible] 5½, and 6 per cent [illegible] HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 104 Dearborn-st.

C. H. MARSHALL & CO., SECURITY BLDG., 188 [illegible] real estate loans; nominal commission.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

PEOPLE'S BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIation, Borden Block, 99 Randolph-st., has money on hand to loan without commission and at less than usual rates. JOSEPH G. PETERS, President. HARRISON KELLEY, Secretary.

A LARGE FUND TO LOAN IN AMOUNTS TO suit on Chicago real estate at low rates. Prompt attention. Building loans made. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., Main Floor, 125 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

MONEY WITHOUT COMMISSION—A LARGE amount to loan at 6 per cent; also 5 and 5½ per cent money; building loans at current rates, Chicago property. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 83 and 85 Dearborn-st. LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate; building loans. LOEB & GATZERT, 125 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE, PAYable in 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10 years or payable in monthly, quarterly, or yearly installments. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 36 Clark-st.

WANTED—$15,000 ON $50,000 BLOCK, STORES and flats, on leasehold, W. Madison-st. corner; income $10,000; 7 per cent and 2½ to lender. JOS. R. PUTNAM & CO., 27 Portland Blk.

ADDRESS LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO., DEARborn and Adams-sts., if you wish to make a loan at lowest market rates on improved Chicago property. C. C. WHITACRE, Mgr. Mtge. Loan Dept.

WESTERN STATE BANK, SUCCESSOR TO Peterson & Bay, bankers, s. w. cor. La Salle and Randolph-sts., loans money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; no delay.

$8,000 SPECIAL SUM TO LOAN AT 5 PER cent; security must be A1; we will make building loan at above rate. DRAPER & KRAMER, 167 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A LOAN OF $140,000 ON NORTH Side apartment building south of Chicago-av., east of State-st.; will only deal with principal who has the cash. Address V 929, Tribune office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY REAL estate. Lowest rates. Quick attention. GOUDY, SHANKLIN & CO., 84 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$9,000 GOLD MORTGAGE, 6 PER cent, security $25,000 choice Chicago property; maker a millionaire; guarantee policy. R. R. WALLACE, 715, 100 Washington-st.

WILL LOAN 65 PER CENT OF VALUE ON IMproved property; monthly payments. S. SCHALLMANN, 1119 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

ARE PREPARED TO LOAN 60 PER CENT value of property on first and second mortgages. HAYS & WALKER, 903 New Stock Exchange.

HART & FRANK, 92 AND 94 WASHINGTON-st.; loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest rates; 1st mortgages for sale.

LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON CHICAGO IMproved real estate. The Equitable Trust Co., 185 Dearborn-st.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS ON CHICAGO real estate at lowest rates. Also building loans. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

FINANCIAL.

AS TO MONEY—DO YOU WANT ANY? I loan on easy terms on furniture, pianos, without removal, on warehouse receipts, etc. I loan money for the interest and do not want your goods or property, so you need have no fear of losing them. Payments arranged on monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience. Business done quietly without publicity. Loans also made to store clerks on plain note. ALPHEUS M. SMITH, Investment Banker, Room 8,1 Title and Trust Bldg., 100 Washington-st.

CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 Dearborn-st., Rooms 18 and 19.
Makes loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very lowest rates; loan can be paid at any time. If you need a loan please call on us.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOMS 18 AND 19,
OR 185 WEST MADISON-ST., ROOM 200.
Office at 175 Dearborn open evenings till 9 o'clock.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
94 WASHINGTON-ST., 1ST FLOOR, ROOM 2, BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN.
351 63D-ST., CORNER OF YALE, ENGLEWOOD, AND 9213 COMMERCIAL-AV. (ROOM 1, COLUMBIA BLOCK), SOUTH CHICAGO.
Loans on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal; on warehouse receipts, collaterals, etc.; I loan my own money quietly and quickly. A. H. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn-st., Room 28.

INVESTIGATE—$5,000—PARTNER WANTED in a thoroughly substantial manufacturing business, well established and advertised. If you mean business address A. G. HOLLOWELL, 146 State-st.

COMMERCIAL PAPER—LOANS ON WAREhouse receipts and approved security. We have our own warehouse for storage, with or without loans. C. H. MARSHALL & CO., Security Bldg.

COMMERCIAL PAPER BOUGHT AND MONEY loaned upon any available collateral of approved names. D. H. TOLMAN, R. 802, 134 Monroe-st.

MONEY LOANED ON SECURED NOTES, mortgages, accepted notes, warrants, and other good securities. SHIELDS & BRO., 95 Clark-st., Room 9.

FOR SALE—CHOICE CHICAGO FIRST MORTgages, from $1,000 to $50,000; no expense to lender. WILL H. MOORE, 204 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, and jewelry. RICHTER & FOSTER, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 208, formerly 344 State-st.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED, Highest value. Loans on same. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., R. 617, cor. Monroe.

MONEY TO LOAN ON RENTS. ADDRESS V 141, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE OLDEST ESTABlished retail dry goods houses in Western Illinois, doing almost a strictly cash business of $75,000 per year; stock in excellent shape; death of managing partner necessitates selling the business; this is a splendid opportunity for a wide-awake merchant. For full particulars address A. G. EMERSON, Monmouth, Ill.

AN OLD AND ESTABLISHED RELIABLE house wishes to make business connections with a party who can invest $5,000 cash capital and handle its California business and export trade from that State. We will make very desirable arrangements with suitable party. Address T 865, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTY WITH $5,000 TO TAKE management of incorporated lumber, grain, and coal business in good Iowa town; capital stock, $10,000; can have a good salary and general management of business; will clear 35 per cent this year over all expenses. Address V 911, Tribune office.

$1,000 TO $2,000 TO INVEST WITH SERVICES in paying business that needs man more than money; first-class references given and required; business must show well; give particulars. Address V 895, Tribune office.

WANTED—FOR CASH—STOCKS OF MERCHandise, dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes, clothing, or hardware; no drugs. Address with full particulars. The Manistee Mercantile Co., Manistee, Mich.

AN EXCEPTIONAL CHANCE FOR A MAN with good character who can put $50,000 into a firm; good opportunity for a father to get his son in business; references given and references required. Address J N 48, Tribune office.

AN ENERGETIC REFINED YOUNG LADY with undoubted business ability and A1 references to take half interest in a Chicago theatrical enterprise; only those possessing above qualifications need address V 906, Tribune office.

A BRIGHT ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN WITH $300 to take half interest in a Chicago theatrical exchange. Only those with A1 business ability and references need address V 905, Tribune office.

SMALL INVESTMENT WILL SECURE A pleasant, profitable office business, any city you wish; something new. "Hun-Wow" Heated Vapor Catarrh Cure, 316 W. Madison-st.

WANTED—CONTRACTOR TO BUILD 2 RESIdences or flats, cost about $10,000; will give $5,000 equity in first-class residence property, balance cash. Address SMITH, 106 75th-st., Station S.

$5,000 WILL GET INTEREST IN ESTABlished business whose possible profits are practically unlimited. JACOBS, Room 414, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SALOON WITH WINE ROOMS ON State-st.; big money maker; must be sold. WALES, Windsor Hotel.

WANTED—BUY INTEREST IN SOUTH WATer commission business for cash. Address J N 46, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A NEW WELL-SELECTED STOCK of hardware, cash and city real estate or choice farm. R. A. CANTERBURY, 708, 153 La Salle.

I HAVE LEASE OF OIL PROPERTY NEAR good wells; will give capital inside deal. Address V 891, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GROCERY MARKET; BEST PAYing corner on South Side; good reason; sales daily $150. Address J N 52, Tribune office.

WANT RESPONSIBLE PARTY TO SIGN A bond for $3,000; will give 15 per cent profit on big deal. WALES, 1014 Unity Building.

SOUTH SIDE CORNER GROCERY AND MARket for sale cheap. Address T 501, Tribune.

WANTED—20 TO 40 ROOM HOTEL. ADDRESS T 774, Tribune office.

STORAGE.

PALACE STORAGE WAREHOUSE, LAKE-AV. and 42d-st., has 400 iron rooms; walls and ceilings medicated; absolutely moth and bug proof; cement floors; lowest insurance; storage rates low; moving, packing, shipping; special piano room; buggies, $1; bicycles, 50c per mo. Tel. Oak. 880.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE—LIGHT, dry, well ventilated; storage taken very low; private compartments; packing, shipping, expressing. 80, 82, 84 E. 12th-st. Tel. 732 Harrison.

GEORGE PARRY, 350 AND 352 WABASH-AV., 156 W. Monroe-st., storage, removal, and packing of fine furniture, pianos, etc. Est. 20 years.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—EXTENSION BROUGHAM, KIMball rockaway, and spider phaeton. 2884 Indiana-av.

WINTER HORSES AT SPRING BROOK STOCK farm. CROSSMAN, 416 Randolph-st. Tel. 913 M.

HORSES WINTERED, STABLED, GRAINED, $1.50 week. RHODES, 93 Washington-st., R. 2.

WANT TO BUY A GOOD SPEEDING CUTTER; must be cheap. Address V 879, Tribune office.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

BANK SAFE, MODERN, ALMOST NEW, cheap; also second-hand fireproof safe. Call or write. 207 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND SAFES; LOWEST prices ever offered. W. S. DIX, 86 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND SAFE, CHEAP. Basement 49 Dearborn-st. BAKER & SCOTT.

WANTED—OFFICE PARTITION, ABOUT 16 feet, with cash window. 4435 S. Halsted-st.

PROFESSIONAL.

WAGES QUICKLY COLLECTED—WE ADvance cash. [illegible] La Salle-st., Room [illegible]

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

CHICAGO SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIANS AND specialists are Dr. Hathaway & Co., 70 Dearborn-st.; diseases peculiar to men and women; letters answered.

DR. B. HOWARD, SKILLFUL TREATMENT OF all female complaints by improved methods that are always effectual. 3118 Wabash-av.; elevated or State-st. cars to 31st-st.

CHICAGO'S SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIANS ARE Dr. Hathaway & Co., 70 Dearborn-st.; diseases peculiar to men and women; letters answered.

DRS. BIGELOW, LAKESIDE BUILDING, S. W. corner Adams and Clark-sts. Chronic and nervous diseases, both sexes. Established 1860.

DR. SWARZ, 1007 MASONIC TEMPLE, SKILLFUL treatment of all female complaints; room and nursing if desired; consultation free.

211 STATE-ST., ROOM 30. MRS. DR. BROWN—Skillful treatment of all female complaints by improved method.

DR. CARROLL LEADING AND ONLY EXPERT specialist in city treating special blood, skin, and nervous diseases; advice free; medicine $1. 189 State.

"HUN-WUN"—HEATED VAPOR; CATARRH cure sure and permanent; 3 treatments free. 316 W. Madison-st.

DR. C. C. HIGGINS, 315 INTER-OCEAN BUILDing. Hours 12 to 3. Letters answered.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

NEWMAN, NORTHRUP & LEVINSON,
802 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.
State of Illinois, County of Cook—ss.
In the Circuit Court of Cook County.
The J. W. Butler Paper Company et al.
vs.
The Illinois Mutual Fire Insurance Company et al.
In chancery—Gen. No. 147,816.
The undersigned, having on the 10th day of December, A. D. 1895, been appointed by said Circuit Court receiver of the Illinois Mutual Fire Insurance company, notice is hereby given that, pursuant to an order entered of record in said court, all policies of insurance heretofore issued by said insurance company are cancelled and annulled, and that all present and future liability of said Illinois Mutual Fire Insurance Company on account of such outstanding policies is forever terminated by said order.
All persons having claims against said Illinois Mutual Fire Insurance Company are hereby notified to present such claims, duly verified, to me at Room 807 Chamber of Commerce Building, Chicago, Illinois, within sixty [60] days from the 15th day of December, A. D. 1895, and all claimants failing to so file their claims within said time will be forever barred from participating in the property and assets of said company.
Dated Chicago, Dec. 11th, 1895.
EDWARD B. McKEY, Receiver.
NEWMAN, NORTHRUP & LEVINSON, Attorneys for Receiver.

THE FIRM OF P. H. DEACON & CO. HAVE this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Elmer H. Adams has been appointed trustee to receive and pay all accounts. P. H. DEACON, E. P. HENIKA.

ROOFING.

FORD'S A B C ROOFING WILL LAST 50 YEARS on any building. Old gravel roofs repaired. The Ford Roofing Co., 172 Washington-st.

GRAVEL ROOFING, ALL KINDS. ROOFS REpaired; estimates free. F. M. PEASE, 355 Dearborn.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—A STOCK OF CLOTHING, DRY goods, boots and shoes; will pay in good clear vacant or improved income city property; trade can be made quickly. Room 30, Portland Block.

KINDLING WOOD—GOOD LOADS DELIVERED at $2.50. Consumers' Box Mfg. Co., 35, Ohio and Kingsbury-sts.

VOLUNTEERS—FOR CUBA. ADDRESS V 874, Tribune office.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

WINTER CRUISES TO THE MEDITERRANEAN AND THE ORIENT—The Hamburg-American Line's twin-screw express S. S. Fuerst Bismarck will leave New York Jan. 28, 1896, for Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Genoa, Nice, Tunis, Alexandria [for Cairo and the pyramids], Jaffa [for Jerusalem], Smyrna, Constantinople, Athens, Malta, Messina, Palermo, Naples, Genoa, New York. Duration, about 10 weeks.
ALSO WINTER CRUISE TO THE WEST INDIES AND THE SPANISH MAIN.
The Hamburg-American Line's twin-screw express S. S. Columbia will leave New York Jan. 25, 1896, for Port au Prince [Hayti], Mayaguez [Porto Rico], St. Thomas, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadeloupe, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbados, Trinidad, La Guayra [for Caracas, Venezuela], and Puerto Cabello, Kingston [Jamaica], Havana [Key West, Old Point Comfort], New York. Duration about 4½ weeks. This is the first time a transatlantic liner [about 4 times as large as an ordinary W. I. Liner] with all its comforts is offered on this route.
For particulars apply to
THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
125 LA SALLE-ST., CHICAGO.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON.
Every Wednesday at 11 a. m.
Shortest and most convenient route to London.

St. Paul	Dec. 18	St. Louis	Jan. 1
Paris	Dec. 25	St. Paul	Jan. 8

Passengers land at Empress Dock, avoiding inconveniences and exposure of transfer by tender.
PHILADELPHIA TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Every Saturday.
Pennland......Dec. 14 | Belgenland......Dec. 21
RED STAR LINE—
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Every Wednesday.

Kensington	Dec. 18	Southwark	Jan. 1
Friesland	Dec. 25	Berlin	Jan. 8

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, 32 Clark-st., Chicago.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
*HAMBURG - AMERICAN LINE. | †NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
Express Steamers from New York to Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, and Genoa.

†Fulda...Jan. 4, 10 am	†Kaiser W. II. Ja. 22 11am
**Normannia. Jan. 8, 11a	*F. Bism'rck. Jn. 29 11am
†Werra...Jan. 15, 10 am	†Fulda...Feb. 12, 10 am

**NORMANNIA, Jan. 8, goes through to Alexandria.
Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, and Southampton.

Hamburg-American Line,	North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Gen. Agt.
37 Broadway, N. Y.	2 Bowling Green, N. Y.
125 La Salle-st., Chicago.	H. Claussenius & Co., 80 Fifth-av.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD—
NEW YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. Cabin, $60 and upwards, according to location.
II. Cabin, $45 and $50. Round trip, $95 and $100.

Aller, Tu., Dec. 17, 10 am	Aller, Tu., Jan. 21, 10 am
Havel, Tu., Dec. 31, 10 am	Lahn, Tu., Feb. 4, 10 am
Saale, Tu., Jan. 7, 10 am	Spree, Tu., Feb. 11, 10 am
Ems, Tu., Jan. 14, 10 am	Aller, Tu., Feb. 18, 10 am

Passengers booked through to all important points of GERMANY and AUSTRIA.
Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

THE OLD RELIABLE CUNARD MAIL LINE—
Established 1840.
"CAMPANIA" and "LUCANIA."
The New Twin Screw Steamships, 620 feet long, 12,950 tons, 30,000 horse-power, positively the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world.
"UMBRIA" and "ETRURIA."
520 feet long, 8,500 tons, 14,500 horse-power, and others, comprising an incomparable fleet of fast Express passenger steamers. Saturday sailings.
ALL RECORDS BROKEN, 5 DS. 7 HRS. 23 MIN.
The character, record, and general reputation of this line for SAFETY, COMFORT, and SPEED (having never lost a passenger during the 54 years of its existence) requires no comment.
F. G. Whiting, Mgr., n. w. cor. Clark & Randolph.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS EVERY SATURDAY.
Fleet composed entirely of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week. No crossing of channel. Celebrated cuisine. Parlor seat and buffet special train from alongside dock at Havre to Paris in four hours.
MEDITERRANEAN AND ORIENTAL CRUISE.
The grand cruise of last year per fast express steamer La Touraine will be repeated Feb. 4, 1896. Number of passengers positively limited.
MAURICE W. KOZMINSKI,
General Western Agent, 166 Randolph-st.

HAMBURG AMERICAN LINE—
Twin screw express line from New York to PLYMOUTH (LONDON), CHERBOURG (PARIS), and HAMBURG, returning from Hamburg via Southampton (London) and Cherbourg (Paris).
Augusta Victoria, Dec. 12, 7 a. m.
I. CAB., $60 & UPWARDS. II. CAB., $45 & $50.
Passengers conveyed from PLYMOUTH to LONDON (5 hours) and from CHERBOURG to PARIS (6¼ hours) by special train FREE OF CHARGE.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
37 Broadway, N. Y.; 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

WHITE STAR LINE—
U. S. AND ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
Sailing from NEW YORK as follows:

Teutonic	Wednesday, Dec. 4, 7 a. m.
Britannic	Wednesday, Dec. 11, 2 p. m.
Majestic	Tuesday, Dec. 17, 11 a. m.
Germanic	Wednesday, Dec. 25, noon.

For rates of passage, inspection of plans, and any further information apply to company's offices.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, G. Agt., 29 B'way, N.Y.
N. ANDERSON, G'l W'n Ag't,
244 SOUTH CLARK-ST., CHICAGO.

COOK'S TOURS TO EGYPT, THE NILE, AND the Holy land—Personally conducted parties leave New York Jan. 8 and 22, Feb. 12, 19, and 29; rates $485 and upwards, including all expenses; programs free. Independent tickets to Europe, Bermuda, West Indies, Florida, etc. Winter cruises to the tropics. Send for Excursionist. THOS. COOK & SON, 234 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

AN IDEAL PILGRIMAGE TO EGYPT, PALEStine, and the Orient—S. S. "Normannia," Feb. 19, 1896; all expenses; 138 days, $1,125; 108 days, $950; 94 days, $850. Finest trip of the kind ever organised. Illustrated program with maps, free for stamp.
HENRY GAZE & SONS (Ltd.),
220 S. Clark-st.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE R. R.—SANTA FE ROUTE.
Trains leave Dearborn station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 212 Clark-st., cor. Adams.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Ft. Madison	† 8:40 am	† 1:10 pm
Joliet, Streator, & Peoria	†12:45 pm	† 2:10 pm
Joliet and Streator	† 4:55 pm	† 9:55 am
Kan. City, Colo., & Tex. Ex.	* 6:00 pm	* 8:45 am
California Limited	* 6:00 pm	* 8:15 am
California & Mexico Ex.	*10:00 pm	*10:55 pm
Kansas City Fast Ex.	*10:00 pm	*10:30 pm
Joliet Accommodation	*11:35 pm	† 7:45 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS CENTRAL STAtion, 12th-st. and Park row, and 22d and 39th-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium. All trains daily.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and Louisville	8:30 am	[illegible]
Washington Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lafayette and Indianapolis	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cincinnati and Louisville	[illegible]	[illegible]

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RY.—Through trains to Grand Rapids, Muskegon, Traverse City, Charlevoix, Petoskey. City ticket office, 119 Adams-st.

Station 12th-st., Lake-Front.	Leave.	Arrive.
Week days, through coaches	7:30 am	[illegible]
Week days, parlor car	[illegible]	[illegible]
Daily, sleeper	11:30 pm	6:00 am

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—[illegible]

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket offices, 206 and 208 Clark-st., Oakley-av. Station, and depot, corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Portland, Sioux City	* 4:30 pm	* 8:45 am
	* 5:00 pm	* 7:45 am
Des Moines, C. Rapids	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	*10:30 pm	* 7:45 am
Sterling, Clinton, Cedar Rap.	†12:05 pm	† 2:30 pm
St. Paul, Min'apolis, Duluth	† 5:00 pm	* 9:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Madison, La Crosse, Winona	† 8:15 am	b 9:00 am
	*10:30 pm	* 9:45 pm
Iowa and the Dakotas	† 4:30 pm	* 8:45 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, Green Bay	†11:30 am	* 9:15 pm
	† 6:15 pm	† 1:15 pm
Green Bay and Menominee	† 2:00 am	† 7:00 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood, and Rhinelander	† 3:00 am	c 7:00 am
	5:00 pm	† 9:00 am
Oshkosh, Gr. B., Menominee	a 3:00 am	† 9:30 am
Marquette & Lake Superior	*10:30 pm	* 7:30 am

Milwaukee—Lv., †3 a. m., e4 a. m., †7 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2 p. m., *3 p. m., *5 p. m., †6:15 p. m., *10:30 p. m. Ar., *7:30 a. m., *9:30 a. m., †10:15 a. m., †11:30 a. m., *1:15 p. m., †4 p. m., *6:15 p. m., *9:30 p. m.
Rockford and Freeport—Lv., †7:15 a. m., e8 a. m., †10:30 a. m., †4:15 p. m., e6:45 p. m., †11:30 p. m. Ar., *10:30 a. m., †1:30 p. m., †5:50 p. m., e9:05 p. m., e10:05 a. m., †11:00 p. m.
Rockford—Lv., †3 a. m., †8:15 a. m., e9:10 a. m., †6:30 p. m. Ar., *8 a. m., †11:00 a. m., †9:45 p. m.
*Daily. †Ex. Sun. eSunday. cEx. Mon. †Ex. Sat. aDaily to Menominee. bDaily from Winona.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY. PASsenger Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City ticket office, corner Adams and Dearborn-sts., Marquette Building.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	* 8:00 am	c 7:45 pm
Ill., Ia., & Peoria Express	* 9:00 am	* 1:50 pm
Minn'p'lis, St. P., & S. Falls	* 3:30 pm	*12:10 pm
Peoria, La S'lle, & Joliet	* 3:30 pm	* 1:50 pm
Joliet Accommodation	† 4:05 pm	*10:10 am
Peru Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	† 8:50 am
St. J., Leavenworth, K. City, Colorado & Texas Ex.	* 5:45 pm	* 9:25 am
Fast Flyer, C. Bluffs & Omaha	* 5:45 pm	* 1:50 pm
Big Five to Denver, Colorado Spgs., Pueblo, via Omaha & Lincoln	*10:00 pm	* 8:10 am
Omaha, St. Paul & Denver	†10:10 pm	c 7:10 am
Peoria, R. Island & Dav'np'rt	*11:30 pm	
Kansas City, St. Jo., Oskaloosa & Texas	†11:30 pm	c 7:10 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. cEx. Monday. o Returns Daily as local from D. Moines. Fast Flyer for Omaha daily at 5:45 pm, with Through Sleeper and Chair Car. Connects at Missouri River with Union Pacific Fast Flyer.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park row. Trains for the South can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park stations. Tickets at City office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans Lim. & Memphis	* 1:35 pm	* 1:55 pm
Atlanta, Ga., & Jacksonv., Fl	* 1:35 pm	* 1:55 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:00 pm	* 7:35 am
Cairo, St. Louis Day Train	* 8:00 am	* 7:00 pm
Springfield & Decatur	* 9:00 pm	* 7:35 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	* 8:00 am	*12:55 am
Bloomington Passenger	† 1:35 pm	† 1:55 pm
Chicago & New Orleans Ex.	* 8:00 pm	* 7:00 am
Gilman & Kankakee	† 4:35 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C., & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 2:20 pm	* 1:10 pm
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C.	*11:35 pm	* 6:50 am
Rockford Passenger	† 3:00 pm	*10:15 am
Rockford and Freeport	† 5:15 pm	†10:20 am
Rockford & Freeport Ex.	† 7:30 am	† 7:20 pm
Dubuque & Rockford Ex.		

‡On Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. *Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY. Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	* 8:30 am	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee	* 8:30 am	†11:30 am
Milwaukee, Madison & West	†11:30 am	* 2:45 pm
Cedar Rapids—Dubuque	† 1:00 pm	* 7:05 pm
Green Bay	† 3:00 pm	* 9:45 pm
Milwaukee—Madison	† 3:00 pm	† 6:15 pm
Milwaukee—Portage	† 3:00 pm	† 1:00 pm
Milwaukee	† 3:00 pm	e 1:45 pm
Milwaukee	† 5:00 pm	e 6:30 pm
Omaha—C. Bluffs—Sioux City	* 6:00 pm	* 8:30 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dak.	* 6:00 pm	o 9:00 am
Milwauk'e—St. Paul—Mpls.	* 6:30 pm	o 7:00 am
Green Bay & Mich. Peninsula	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Madison, P. du Chien & West	*10:30 pm	o 7:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Cedar Rapids—Kansas City	*10:25 pm	* 7:15 am
N. City, St. Jo. Leavenworth	*10:25 pm	o 7:15 am
Omaha—C. Bluffs—Sioux City	*10:25 pm	o 7:15 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. oEx. Mon. eSun. only.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C. B. & Q. RAILROAD—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Rockford and Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:55 pm
Local points, Illinois & Iowa	*11:30 am	* 2:05 pm
All points in Texas	† 1:00 pm	* 2:45 pm
Rockford, Sterling, Mendota	† 4:30 pm	*10:35 am
Streator and Ottawa	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
K. City, St. Jo, Leavenworth	* 5:30 pm	* 9:15 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Neb points	* 5:30 pm	* 8:20 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 9:00 am
K. City, St. Jo. Leavenworth	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Omaha, Lincoln, and Denver	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Bl. Hills, Montana, Portland	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	*11:20 pm	† 2:25 pm

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

CHICAGO & ALTON—UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal Street, between Madison and Adams Streets. Ticket office, 101 Adams Street.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 9:30 am	† 1:15 pm
K. City, Denver & California	* 6:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Kas. City, Colorado & Utah	*11:30 pm	* 8:00 am
St. Louis & California Lim.	*11:30 pm	* 8:00 am
St. Louis Palace Express	*11:30 pm	* 8:00 am
St. Louis Midnight Special	*11:30 pm	* 7:55 am
Sp'gfld. & St. Louis Day Local	† 9:00 am	† 7:00 pm
Peoria Limited	†11:00 am	† 4:55 pm
Peoria Fast Mail	† 6:00 pm	10:45 am
Peoria Night Express	*11:30 pm	10:45 am
Joliet & Dwight Accomm'n	† 5:00 pm	10:45 am
Bloomington Accommodat'n	† 8:00 am	9:15 pm

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—GRAND Central Station, Fifth-av. and Harrison-st. City office, 115 Adams-st. Tel. Main 2380.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Kan. City, St. Joe, Des Moines, Marshalltown, Dubuque	* 7:10 am	*11:00 pm
	* 6:00 pm	* 9:00 am
	*11:45 pm	* 1:00 pm
Sycamore and Byron Local	† 3:10 pm	†10:45 am
St. Charles, Sycamore and DeKalb	† 9:40 am	† 7:50 am
	† 1:00 pm	† 3:00 pm
	† 5:35 pm	†10:00 am
	† 6:00 pm	† 9:00 am
		†11:00 pm

WABASH RAILROAD—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st. and 221 Michigan-av.

*Daily. ‡Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. L., Peoria & Texas Lim.	*11:03 am	* 5:30 pm
Kansas City & Peoria Ex.	*11:03 am	‡12:35 pm
St. L. & Peoria Vestibule Ex.	* 9:00 pm	* 7:00 am
Detroit, N. Y. & Mont. Ex.	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 am
Detroit, Boston & Can. Ex.	*10:30 pm	* 7:30 am
Chicago & Detroit Local	‡ 8:00 am	* 9:30 pm
Chicago & St. Louis Local	‡ 9:00 am	* 5:30 pm

WISCONSIN CENTRAL—CITY OFFICE, 204 Clark-st. Depot, Harrison-st. and Fifth-av.

*Daily. ‡Ex-Sun. oEx-Sat. ‡Ex-Mon.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis, and the West	‡ 6:05 pm	* 9:45 am
	‡11:00 pm	* 6:20 am
Ashland, Duluth Iron towns	* 6:05 pm	* 9:45 am
Ashland and Iron towns	o11:00 pm	* 6:20 am
Chip. Falls & Eau Claire Ex.	* 8:00 am	* 4:45 pm
Stevens Point Local	* 1:25 pm	* 1:45 pm
Burlington Passenger	* 3:45 pm	* 9:55 am

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES. CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station, at 248 South Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to	Leave.	Arrive.
Mansfield and Pittsburg	† 7:30 am	* 7:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	*10:30 am	* 5:15 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	*10:30 am	* 5:15 pm
The Keystone Express	*10:30 am	* 5:15 pm
Columbus and the East	*10:30 am	* 5:15 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*10:30 am	* 5:15 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*10:30 am	* 5:15 pm
Mansfield and Pittsburg	3:00 pm	* 9:00 am
Baltimore and Washington	3:00 pm	* 9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	3:00 pm	* 9:00 am
The Pennsylvania Limited	5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Pittsburg and Washington	5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	8:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	8:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Columbus and the East	8:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Youngstown and New Castle	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 pm
Pittsburg and the East	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R., AND B. & A. R. R.'s—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket office, 119 Adams-st. and Station, 12th-st. and Park row, 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park.

Nov. 24, 1895. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Mon.	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago.
Mail and Express	† 6:50 am	† 6:55 pm
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:40 pm
North Shore Limited		* 4:00 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 9:05 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:15 pm	†11:10 am
Detroit & Bay Cy. Night Ex.	* 9:30 pm	* 7:10 am
Atlantic Express	*11:30 pm	* 7:50 am

Grand Rapids trains via C. & W. M. Ry. leave †7:30 a. m., †5 p. m., *11:45 p. m.; arrive, *6:40 a. m., †2:55 p. m., †6:50 p. m.
Grand Rapids trains via G. R. & I. R. R. leave †6:50 a. m., †3:00 p. m., *11:30 p. m.; arrive, *7:10 a. m., †9:05 p. m.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO—DEPOT, GRAND Central Passenger Station. City Office, 193 Clark-st.
No extra fares are charged on the B. & O. limited trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:05 am	† 6:40 pm
New York & Washington Vestibuled Express	*10:15 am	* 9:00 pm
New York, Washington and Pittsburg Vestibuled	* 3:00 pm	*11:00 am
Walkertown Accommodation	† 4:25 pm	† 9:30 am
Pittsburg, Cleveland, Wheeling and Columbus Ex.	* 7:10 pm	* 7:40 am
Night Express	*11:25 pm	* 7:40 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHern Ry., N. Y. C. and H. R., and B. and A. Rys. Depot, Van Buren-st., one block south of Board of Trade, and 22d-st. City Ticket Office 180 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	† 7:00 am	† 8:00 pm
Limited Fast Mail	† 9:00 am	† 6:00 pm
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:40 pm
Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 7:40 pm
Elkhart Accommodation		10:25 am
New York Central Limited	* 5:30 pm	[illegible]
New York & Boston Express	* 8:15 pm	[illegible]
Special Mail	* 3:25 am	*11:30 pm

MONON ROUTE—LOUISVILLE, NEW ALbany and Chicago railway—Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisville and Atlanta	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lafayette and Louisville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lafayette and Louisville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lafayette Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILroad)—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., cor. Fourth-av.

*Daily. ‡Daily except Sun.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York & Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jamestown & Buffalo	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Judson Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York & Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbus & Norfolk, Va.	[illegible]	[illegible]

NICKEL PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. [illegible]

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO

STATE AND WASHINGTON-STS.

Many Men

May Have Many Minds.

Each has one body, anyway. This WE can adorn most artistically, and the variety of adornments is great enough to find in it something to the mind of most any man. Among many others we mention these as

Holiday Suggestions:

Smoking Jackets—Fine Japanese Habutai Silk Jackets, plain finish, but well made and extra strengthened, $5.00 values for..... 3.15

Japanese Embroidered Habutai Silk Smokers, quilted silk lined, stayed in pockets and sleeves, sleeves full length, $6.50 value, for..... 3.75

All-wool, silk cord edge, trimmed pockets and sleeves, in gray and fawn diagonals, values good at $6.00, now selling at..... 4.25

Four very desirable lines of Smokers' choicest foreign and American manufacture Tricots, rough effects, diagonal suits, etc., lined, cord edge, silk frogs, and satin facings and trimmings, very remarkable price on $10.00 values, all at..... 6.95

The Fine Matelasse Smoking Jackets, formerly bringing $15.00 and $18.00, quilted linings, satin collars, facings, now reduced to..... 10.00

Fine Neckwear—Great 25c sale of 50c Neckwear values—A thousand dozen tecks, imperials, and four-in-hands, in light and dark colors, beautiful patterns, none worth under 50c and many 75c values, all at..... 25c

Also special sale of $1.00 puff scarfs, tecks, and four-in-hands, this week at..... 50c

Suspenders—A new and special sale of Fine Silk Web Suspenders, in stripes; also plain black or white, with silk elastic ends and kid trimmings, each pair in a glass box and specially suited to gift-giving..... 50c

Bath Robes—Fine assortment of Terry Cloth Robes—good colors, all sizes, values as low as..... 2.00

Dressing Gowns—Eiderdown and Blanket Gowns, in large variety, all 25 per cent under value, some low as..... 3.75

Night Gowns—Long, Wide and Warm Gowns of Domet Flannel, usually $1.00, now..... 75c

Genuine Scotch Flannel Night Shirts, cut full and long, all $2.50 and $3.00 values, now at..... 1.50

Socks—Some extra good values in Natural Cashmere, Imported Scotch Wool, and finest Maco Cotton, every pair a good 50c value, reduced to 3 pairs for $1.00, or, per pair..... 35c

100 doz. Men's Finest Maco Cotton Black Half Hose, put up 3 pairs in a box, a useful present, $1.50 is the actual cash value, per box..... 85c

Canes—Finest Imported Congo Sticks, finely knotted, crook handles, with solid silver plate, engraving free, $3 values 1.50

Umbrellas and Sets—Men's fine Black Silk Umbrellas, high quality silk, with fancy handles of gold, silver, ivory, tortoise, ebony, horn, etc., exquisite goods running into high values—$3 values in Cane and Umbrella Sets, crook handles to match, Fine Black Silk Umbrellas..... 3.65

Gloves—Heavy Scotch Wool Knit Gloves and Mittens, for men..... 50c and 75c

Fine Quality Dogskin Gloves, wool lined, gusseted fingers, 1 patent clasp fastener, plain or fur tops..... 1.00

Men's Best Quality Mocha Gloves, all colors and sizes, best quality wool lining..... 1.50

Mufflers—Special sale of newest ideas in Persian colorings, also cream and black figured silks, values to $2.25, choice for..... 95c

75c quality Navy Blue Silk Mufflers, with white polka dots, reduced to..... 35c

Slippers—In both 2d floor and basement shoe sections we have superb assortments of Men's Slippers, in all sorts of fancy leather, seal, morocco, russet kid, and patent leather or patent trimmed, excellent and serviceable wear at..... 75c to 3.00

Sealskin Caps—In an effort to close out our stock of small furs we offer all our $16 and $18 Sealskin Caps, all styles, for 8.00 and 9.00

Leather Traveling Cases—Fitted with comb, brush, whisk broom, tooth and nail brushes, manicure pieces, "a bottle," and most everything else a man uses—prices differ with size, quality, and value of fittings, but all our prices are low—some as low as..... 2.45

Collar and Cuff and Cigar Boxes. The latest, made of wood, finely enameled, lined with satin for collars and cuffs or zinc lined with patent moistener for cigars, finely decorated..... 95c

Fancy Dress Shirts—All-over colored, 3 collars and 1 pair detached cuffs—also White-Body Shirts with colored pique bosoms, detached link cuffs, values up to $2, in our sale 3 for $4, or, each..... 1.50

White Short-Bosom Shirts, laundried—Colored-Bosom White Body Shirts, detached link cuffs, $1.50 values, 3 for $3.75, or, each..... 1.00

Collars and Cuffs—Our special brand Collars and Cuffs, 25 styles, standing and turn-down shapes, linen both sides—the collars, ½ dozen..... 75c

The Cuffs, ½ dozen pairs..... 1.25

Jewelry—Scarf Pins, Gold, Silver and Enameled Sleeve Buttons, Collar Buttons, Shirt Studs—fine, solid wares, set with precious stones or plain—fine variety, all at remarkably low figures.

Folding and Fire Screens.

One of the prettiest lot of Holiday Goods to be found in the city is that delayed shipment of specially made for C. P., S. & Co. Screens—Large 2 and 3 Leaf Folding Screens, with fine embroidered oil painted Japanese designs. Fire Screens in single or folding styles.

Every screen is a special production, and the price, because of their late arrival, is very much below what they should bring and would have brought had they arrived a month earlier. For sale on the 4th floor and main floor balcony.

As instances of the price lowness and the nature of our sacrifice, we mention Handsomely Embroidered Fire Screens that were to bring up to $5.00 each, which will go today at $2.95, $3.50, $3.95, and..... 1.95

Also a line of 4-Leaf Screens we know to be cheap at $5.00 to $6.00 and which were to bring those prices, now married to sell at $4.75, $3.45, and..... 2.45

Oriental Rugs.

The popular main floor balcony Rug Annex, added to our 4th floor gathering, is increasing the convenience of holiday rug trading—the rugs are choice pickings by experts from best Constantinople collections—colorings superior.

Prices most moderate.

Anatolian Mats at..... 2.85	Antique Daghestan, floor or hall shapes, at $30.00 and... 18.25
Kis-Kolat Rugs, at $7.50, $9.50, and..... 5.00	Shirvan Rugs at..... 22.00
Karabagh Rugs at..... 6.00	Antique Bokhara..... 32.50
Kazak Rugs at $12.50 and... 10.00	Antique Khivas..... 42.50
3x6 Shirvans..... 15.00	Antique Cashmeres..... 50.00

Doctor Jap Rugs—The best endless colors—all sizes, choice lasts for 7 ft. 6 in. $210 & $..... 70c to 6.00

Royal Anatolians still retain their popularity and are unexcelled for beauty or wearing qualities. 9.00 to 40.00

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

A Special Sale of

Ladies' Coats

At Pre-Inventory Prices on ALL.

Every item in these lots, without exception, was bought for the current season, and the broad price cuts are made solely to insure an instant reduction in stock.

Full Sweep Capes
London Box Reefers

Represented herein are the best of this country's and Europe's productions—stamped with the season's dictum in Cloths, Sleeves, Backs, Fronts, Collars, Buttons, and Findings.

Attention is directed to the Prices:

Table No. 1. 75 JACKETS—Imported and Domestic Kerseys, Chinchillas, Montagnacs, Cheviots, Boucles, and Fancy Mixtures. November prices were $10.00, $12.50, and $15.00— 5.00

Table No. 2. 100 JACKETS—Boucles, Kerseys, and Fancy Cheviots—about one-half are lined throughout with satin rhadame. November prices were $15.00, $18.50, and $20.00— 10.00

Table No. 3. 80 JACKETS—Persian Curls, Boucles, and Kerseys—a few are faced and finished with fancy plaid silks; the balance are lined throughout with silk or satin rhadame. November prices were $20.00, $22.50, and $25.00— 15.00

Holiday Fans.

We show a very large variety of the most recent French and Austrian novelties in Fans.

Colonial Styles.
Empire Styles.

In Real Lace—Hand-Painted—Spangled—Gauze, Crepe—China Silk.
With sticks of: Tortoise Shell—Mother of Pearl—Ivory—Ebony—Bone—Scented Woods—Celluloids—Etc.

We also offer at SPECIAL SALE about 1,000 Manufacturers' Sample Fans and 500 Ostrich Feather Fans at about one-half regular prices.

SCHLESINGER AND MAYER

50c, 75c & $1 GIFT HDKFS, 19c TODAY.

By the merest chance something like 2,200 dozens men's and women's Holiday Handkerchiefs of sorts frequently sold at up to $1 each, are opened to you today *at 19c each.* There are maybe 3,000 choices in the lot—hemstitched, embroidered, initialed, scalloped, printed, lace edged—pure linen, fine mull, sheer swiss, etc. All at 19c each.

The selling will not start until 9:30 a. m. in the newly enlarged (and *much* the largest Handkerchief department in Chicago). Assortments will be replenished *hourly.* A dozen at most to a buyer.

This year more than ever, the first house in Chicago to go to for your Christmas Handkerchief supply.

SCHLESINGER AND MAYER

BOX COATS AND CAPES—PRICES HALVED.

A rare opportunity was presented to us. That we appreciated it and why is shown in the garments displayed in the big Cloak Parlor. *We believe your appreciation will be even more emphatic.*

Box Coats of every stylish material—Boucles, Kerseys, Persians, Bourettes, Beavers, Rough Wide Wale Cheviots, etc.—all of the very latest design, with mandolin, draped, gored, slashed, and football sleeves, silk and satin lined.

Worth $20 at $10.00. Worth $30 at $15.
Worth $25 at $12.50. Worth $50 at $25.

Velvet Capes, plain, braided, jetted, and fur-trimmed, plain and fancy silk linings. At $10, $15, and $25—scarcely half what they should be.

All Imported Opera Garments—Models from the foremost ateliers of Paris—cost up to $100—reduced to $25 and $50.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

109-111-113 STATE STREET.

A Very Handsome Christmas Present...

Today in our south show window we have a display of the handsomest Silks ever shown in Chicago. The most beautiful goods that the most skillful silk artists and the most expensive silk looms in the world can produce in black brocades and in white brocades, all of which are new patterns, designed especially for handsome Holiday Presents, and the sale of them is confined in America exclusively to this house.....

Those who desire to expend from $35 to $75 for a Christmas Present for a lady can find nothing finer or more appropriate. The prices range as follows:

Per yard, 2.50 3.00 3.50 4.00 4.50 5.00 Per yard.

STEINWAY PIANOS

BEST IN THE WORLD

ARE SOLD ONLY BY

Lyon, Potter & Co.

STEINWAY HALL,
18 VAN BUREN STREET.

Union College of Painless Dentistry

[illegible] Wabash-av., S. W. Cor. Van Buren and Wabash. In order to introduce our clients we will do ALL WORK WE ADVERTISE, each Department CHARGED FOR MATERIAL ONLY—as follows:

FULL SET OF TEETH..... $3.00
Gold Crowns..... $3.00
Silver Plate Crowns..... $1.00
Silver Fillings..... $1.00
Gold Fillings..... $1.00
Teeth Extracted..... FREE
Teeth Cleaned..... $1.00

CREDIT SYSTEM. [illegible] can have it done on the installment plan.

$2

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Evening wraps for the Charity Ball.

Evening gloves for the Charity Ball.

London box coats,

capes, dresses, and street skirts. Mandel's great mid-season clearing sale lowers Chicago's lowest prices on Chicago's only complete collection of man-tailored garb. These 30-days-ahead-of-time reductions, on *these* ultra-fashionable frocks, in larger variety than any other Chicago shop opened the season with, effectually settles the question as to the best time and place to buy a winter garment.

Reducing those $7.50 London box coats, made of fancy weave cheviots, high storm collar—extra wide box front—full draped sleeves and ripple back—four large buttons and wide self facing—to 4.50

Reducing those $12 double coaching capes, made of all-wool imported beaver—high storm collar—and cut extra full sweep—at 7.50

Reducing those $15 single coaching capes—made of extra fine mohair curl boucle cloths—lined throughout with satin rhadame—high storm collar—extra full sweep—collar edged with Thibet lamb—to 9.75

Reducing those $15 London box coats, made of cheviots, close curl boucle, and wide weave cheviots—all satin-lined and have the high storm collar—extra wide box fronts—very full draped sleeves and ripple back—to 9.75

Reducing those $18 London box coats, made of extra fine mohair curl boucle cloths—have the new box fronts full draped sleeves and ripple back—high storm collars—lined with satin rhadame—at 12.75

Reducing those $22 single coaching capes, made of fine cheviots and diagonals—high storm collars and extra full sweep—some are satin-lined and are trimmed with genuine brown marten—to 12.75

Reducing those $27 London box coats, made of very fine cheviots, with wide box fronts—very full draped sleeves and ripple back—satin-lined throughout—high storm collar of Canada seal—to 18.00

Reducing those $12.75 street costumes, made of brown Scotch mixtures—skirt cut extra full sweep—lined throughout and faced with velvet—waist is made with full fedora front and trimmed with velvet bands—to 6.49

Reducing those $7.50 ladies' dress skirts, made of fancy boucle cloths—cut full Paquin shape—lined throughout—to 3.75

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Evening slippers for the Charity Ball.

Evening dress waists for the Charity Ball.

Great art event..

Mandel's art rooms, the paradise of the connoisseur and thrifty gift-hunter. Never such an aggregation of art objects—never such values—prices made possible only by the Mandel method of importing *direct* and saving all intermediate profits.

From Italy . . A superb—complete—unrivaled collection of marbles in busts, figures, and groups—choice modern, antique, and classic subjects in Carrara, Castellina, and Serravezza marbles, direct, from the studios of Italy's most famous sculptors.

Castellina marbles at from 5.00 to 50.00 each. Carrara marbles in ½ life-size busts at from 40.00 up.

A superb collection of *real* Carrara marble busts of ancient Greek subjects—in ¾ and full life size at 50.00.

From France . . A complete well-chosen tasty line of mounted Sevres pieces in vases—center pieces—clocks—candelabra—bonbonnieres and lamps—in the well-known Sevres decorations—both modern and antique—dainty Rococo—Louis XIV. and First Empire styles—with copies of Watteau, Bouguereau, and Meissonier masterpieces—at specially low figures—all mounted in best Ormolu gold bronze.

French bronzes—A handsome collection of fine bronzes direct from the studios of Pinédo—Decam—Picault—Barbedienne—Tressalet in figures—groups and busts.

From Vienna . . The best showing in this country of royal Vienna wares—Vienna enamels and Vienna bronzes—prices ranging from 3.50 up.

Ivory miniature paintings—no mechanical work—but every single piece signed by the artist—a specially choice collection of subjects—executed by artists of renown—Ivory carvings from Japan and Germany—300 subjects from 3.00 up.

Bohemian glassware—A superb showing—large and small pieces.

Art potteries—royal Bonn—Teplitz—Crown Adderley—Coalport—Doulton—Worcester—Derby—and all other potteries of renown.

From Dresden . . A small but choice collection of hand paintings on porcelain panels—copies of the old masters—from 5.50 up.

The *choicest* collection of art wares offered in America. You are cordially invited to inspect these grand offerings.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Evening gloves for the Charity Ball.

Evening wraps for the Charity Ball.

Kid glove specials..

The prestige of the Mandel Paris glove organization in the French glove centers, supported by Chicago's greatest glove outlet—creates holiday glove chances impossible to duplicate elsewhere. Everything new and novel in gloves—from the world's greatest glovers—Trefousse and Perrin, whose peerless products, including the popular "Windsor" and "Cleopatra," are sold in Chicago *only here.* Two of twenty tempting things:

Trefousse & Co. Chaumont, France

Perrin Frères & Cie Grenoble, France

$1.50 kid gloves . . ladies' 4-button glace kid gloves—plain and embroidered backs—the new reds, ox bloods, tans, navy, browns, and black—a rare holiday happening at; 75c

$2.25 kid gloves . . ladies' 4-lock fastener—Perrins' reindeer gloves—cable-sewed—spear points—a glove of masculine mien—price for this occasion— 1.50

Ladies' opera length suede gloves for the charity ball—white, creme, pearl, blue, pink, nile, lavender, and black—12-button length "Trefousse," $2.50—16-button length "Trefousse," $3.00—20-button length "Trefousse," $3.50—16-button length, white—value $3.00—special— 2.00

Handsome glove boxes free—An exquisite Japanese papier mache box, artistically decorated and highly Japanned, will be given with purchases of 4 or more pairs; also a pretty box, less elaborate and costly, free with 2 or more pairs.

Glove certificates issued for the convenience of parties not knowing the size or preference of the recipient.

HOLIDAY FURNITURE

Parlor Cabinets in Vernis Martin or Mahogany, Music Stands, Piano Stools and Benches, Parlor Desks, Gilt Chairs, Inlaid Chairs, odd Fancy Chairs and Rockers, Easy Chairs and Rockers, Turkish Chairs and Rockers, Turkish Couches and Lounges, Davenport Sofas, Divans, Sofa Beds, Open and Inclosed Book Cases, Desk Book Cases, Library Tables—Inlaid and Fancy Parlor Tables, Brass Onyx Tables, Tea Tables, Chiffoniers, Wardrobes, Costumers, Dressing Tables, Bed Tables, Shaving Stands, Mantel Mirrors, China Closets, Sideboards, Buffets, Dining Tables, Cane and Leather Seat Dining Chairs, Hall Trees, Hall Mirrors, Hall Chairs and Benches, Brass Beds, Iron Beds, Springs, Mattresses, odd Dressers, Chamber Suits, Parlor Suits, Library Suits, Dining-Room Suits, Children's Chairs and Rockers, Children's Brass and Iron Beds and Cribs.

Largest and best assortment in all the popular woods and latest artistic designs.

Get prices everywhere, then come to us and be convinced that our prices are the lowest for first-class furniture.

Goods bought now will be held until wanted. Buy while assortment is complete.

H. E. Scholle & Co.,

222 Wabash-av, Bet. Adams and Jackson-sts.

HOLLY FOR XMAS

Vaughan's Seed Store,
26 and 28 Randolph St.

J. A. BISHOP & CO.,

207-209 State-st., S. E. Cor. Adams.

MOURNING OUTFITS.

A Beautiful Face is made doubly attractive—a plain face seems less plain—if accompanied by a graceful figure. The

Henderson Corset

brings out the curves of a handsome figure and gives grace to an awkward one. Every inch of it fits.

AURORA CORSET CO., Aurora, Ill.

AT YOUR DEALERS.

We carry a complete line of The Henderson Corsets. MANDEL BROTHERS.

WHY NOT Have the comfort and enjoyment of a good piano, even if you are not, for one reason or another, prepared to buy just now? We have new pianos for rent—more pianos than others—and if you like one of our pianos at our prices we will rent you one cheap, you'll find that will suit you. Lyon & Healy, Wabash Av. and Jackson St.

HAIR [illegible]

WESTERN SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY

SAMUEL GANS, Manager.

TODAY AT 10 A. M.

WE WILL SELL

AT PUBLIC AUCTION

At Salesrooms, 126-132 Market-st., Chicago, the following

$ STATE STREET STOCKS,

Foreclosed by Mortgagees:

The entire stock and fixtures of

B. H. COHN, State and Monroe-sts., Chicago, Proprietor of Clothing and Hat Department of Frank Brothers' Department Store.

M. D. MARKHEIM, Furnisher and Hatter, 226 State-st., Chicago.

The Manhattan, Gents' Furnishing Goods, 256 State-st., Chicago,

consisting of

$55,000.00 Worth of Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Also all the elegant

Furniture and Fixtures from 226 & 256 State-st.

On FRIDAY, December 13, at 10 a. m.,

An elegant collection of

Old and Modern Oil Paintings from Amsterdam, Holland,

Consisting of

150 OIL PAINTINGS,

Also a large collection of

Oil Prints, Pastels, Engravings, Crayons, etc.

Also at same time

$10,000 worth of Japanese and Chinese Bronzes, in Porcelains, Bronzes, Ivories, Cloisonne, and Inlaid Specialties.

Goods now on exhibition.

SAMUEL GANS, Manager.

Western Salvage Wrecking Agency.

GEO. P. ROSS & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE

At 50 and 52 E. Madison-st.

By order of the Probate Court, the entire stock of LAMOS & CO., Wholesale Jewelers,

$200,000

Worth of

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, and Silverware.

To be sold, without reserve or limit, at Auction, Tuesday, Dec. 17, at 10 a. m., until entire stock is sold. A rare bargain opportunity.

GRAND OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE HOLIDAY GOODS.